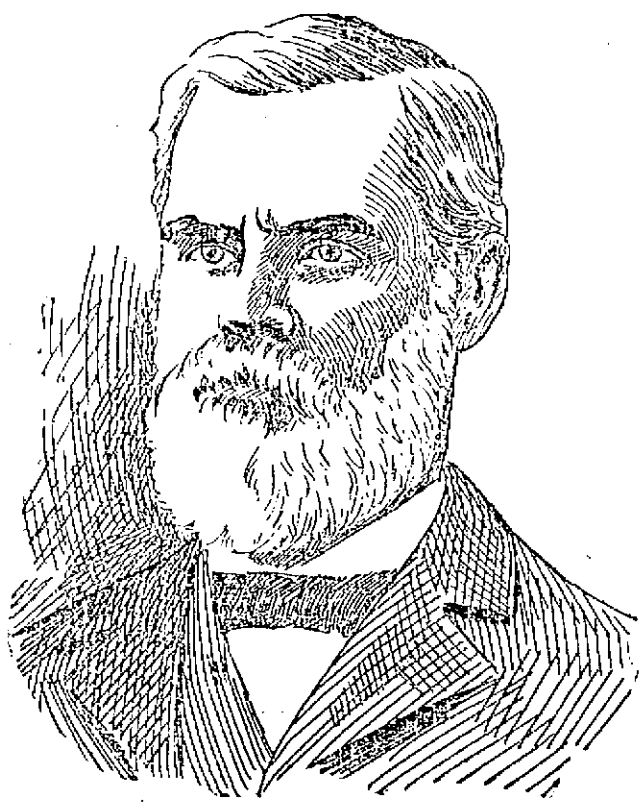
THE BEST JUDGES OF NEWSPAPERS ARE THE PEOPLE WHO BUY THEM AND THEY HAVE UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT. People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT



OLIVER MILLER, who was Accidentally Drowned in the Dutton Street Canal.

DEMAND RELEASE

Conductor Temple Shot a Mexican in Self Defense

AND WAS ARRESTED BY MEXICAN POLICE.

Secretary Hay Demands His Release.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Nov. 11.—A special to the News from Nogales, Arizona, says much excitement here in consequence of an episode which threatens to result in international complications. On Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico & Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them, Juan Arvalle, fatally. This occurred about 2000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line, and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder, the law of the state of Sonora providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen though the crime may have been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul J. F. Darnell then appealed to the state department at Washington and has received the following telegram:

"Have wired legation at Mexico to demand immediate release of Temple. (Signed) Hay, Secretary of State."

As yet no word has been received from the city of Mexico.

Temple is in the prison at Magdalena.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WANTED—100,000 Men
To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1892 ..... $ 50,738.44
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,651,911.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St, Cor. Post Office Avenue
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 65c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

FOUND DROWNED

Oliver Miller's Body Taken From Canal

NEAR THE MERRIMACK COUNTING ROOM.

Drowning Believed to be Accidental.

About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the body of a man was found in the canal near the Merrimack counting room. Undertaker Molloy was notified and conveyed the body to his establishment, where it was identified by relatives as that of Oliver Miller.

The body was discovered by some boys who were at play along the canal banks, and Officers Buchanan and Gregg were notified. They, in turn, notified the undertaker. When found, the body was lying face downward, with the feet toward the bank, and was about in the center of the canal.

Just how or when he got into the canal is not known.

He was last seen by his folks Friday morning, and apparently was in his usual spirits. His family relations were pleasant, and there is not the least suspicion that he attempted self-destruction. It is believed that while walking along the railroad tracks on Dutton street, in some way or other he slipped through the guard rail. As he did not return to his home Friday night, his disappearance was reported to the police that night. Miller was employed as janitor at the Old Ladies' Home on Fletcher street, and resided at 217 Salem street. He was 61 years of age, and besides his wife he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Clara Tryon, Mrs. Gussie McOsker, wife of George McOsker, the well-known Chelmsford street barber, Mrs. Annie O'Neil, Misses Hella and Rose Miller.

The deceased was an old resident of Lowell, having come to this city about forty years ago from his native place, Three Rivers, Canada. He formerly worked as a shoemaker. A week ago Saturday evening he was the life of a social assembly at his residence, and he appeared to be in the best of spirits. An elder daughter states that a few days prior to her father's sudden departure from home he complained of head trouble, and at intervals he rubbed his forehead as if suffering pain.

He is spoken of very highly by those who knew him.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 8 o'clock from St. Jean Baptiste church.

FOOT BALL.

The St. Patrick's Schoolboys lost to the Beechmonts, Saturday afternoon, in an exciting game. O'Brien and Sullivan deserve mention for individual playing for the Schoolboys, but the Beechmonts played well together, and so won the game. Score, Beechmonts, 15; Schoolboys, 0. Touchdowns, Gilmore, 2; Jackson, 1. Two 20-minute halves were played.

50 Different Size, Style and Price
Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

SNATCHED WATCH

Serious Charge Made Against Jack Flynn

WHO HAS A BAD CRIMINAL RECORD

Won the Cake But Lost His Coat.

"Jack" Flynn, once a celebrated local player, but later a bad citizen, is in the toils again, having only left state prison a year ago.

This time he is charged with larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred J. E. Moge on Market street late Saturday night.

Moge had reached the corner of Market and Hanover streets, when Flynn, who was with a companion, grabbed his chain and snatched his watch from his pocket.

As he did so Moge caught hold of Flynn and a scuffle ensued, Flynn breaking away without his hat. He then ran down Hanover, through Moody to Suffolk to Dodge, with Moge in hot pursuit, crying "Stop thief."

On Dodge street Corporation Officer Somers heard the cries and gave chase. He overtook Flynn, but the latter showed fight, and breaking away retraced his steps and ran back toward Suffolk street.

Inspector Laflamme and Officer Grady, who heard the cries, ran down Suffolk street to ascertain the cause, and as they arrived at the corner of Suffolk and Dodge streets, Flynn ran directly into Officer Grady's arms. After another struggle he was landed at the box. He denied having stolen the watch, and it was not on his person. Later the officers found the watch and chain on the sidewalk, about 10 feet from where Officer Somers and Flynn had scuffled.

Flynn is well known to the police. He is about 30 years old, and his number is 459 in the rogue's gallery.

In 1894 he was arrested in Manchester by Inspector Allen of this city and Inspector O'Dowd of Manchester, for breaking into Aldrich's shoe store in Middlesex street and stealing shoes.

He was taken before the grand jury of Middlesex county and indicted on five charges, and then taken to Essex county, where he was indicted on ten charges for breaking and entering.

The Essex county superior court, criminal session, came in first, and Flynn was given five years in State prison. Then when his case came up in the Middlesex county superior criminal court, they were placed on file.

Previous to this he had served 2½ years in the house of correction for larceny of a watch from the person of a man in South Boston.

For this he was arrested at Lakeview by Officer Brosnan. Flynn was then a ball player, and was playing in a game at Lakeview. The officer waited until the game was over and then arrested him.

Flynn was released from the Charlestown prison Sept. 12, 1897.

The police inspectors say he is a good man to get out of the way.

POCKETS PICKED.

Hannah Germain, 16 South street, reported at the police station Saturday night that while she was standing in front of Ellingwood's show windows in Merrimack square at about 8 o'clock, she was relieved of a pocketbook containing two ten-dollar bills, three five-dollar bills, two 50-cent pieces and some small change.

LOST HIS COAT.

Charles J. Ryan of Dunfey street reports to the police that he had a new, dark gray overcoat valued at $10 and a pair of shoes valued at $3 stolen from him in Goood Templar hall, Gorham street, Saturday night.

He was a contestant in a cake walk and won first prize, but the prize was only valued at 75 cents, while the lost property was valued at $13.

He says that when he entered the hall he asked to check his things, but he was told that "everything would be all right."

FOR NEW CHURCH

Land Donated to St. Patrick's Parish.

THE EMERY HEIRS SHOW LIBERALITY.

The New Church Will Probably be Erected.

Rev. Michael O'Brien, rector of St. Patrick's church, announced yesterday to his parishioners that a gift of 56,500 square feet of land had been accepted for the erection of a Catholic church in Pawtucketville.

The land is located in Fourth avenue, and the deed thereto was given the past week to Father O'Brien by W. H. Emery and Mrs. Elmira L. Nute for the purpose of erecting a church and parochial residence if necessary. The church will be erected as soon as a start can be made next year.

BURKE—Miss Nellie Burke, aged 20 years, died this morning at her home, 28 Whipple street. She is survived by one sister and several brothers, all of whom reside in Ireland. Funeral will be held Wednesday.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WERE INDICTED

Suffolk Grand Jury Have Returned True Bills

AGAINST CAPT. GALIANO AND MSR. GUPTILL.

The Latter a Former Lowell Resident.

The Suffolk county grand jury in November session last week indicted Alfred Galiano, captain of the Nantasket steamer Gov. Andrew, and Mrs. Harriet Guptill, the latter well known in and about Lowell, having resided here, for alleged adultery, and the Boston Traveller says of the case:

The indictment returned against Alfred Galiano and Mrs. Harriet M. Guptill on the charge of adultery, is perhaps the one of most general interest. Galiano is the captain of the steamer Governor Andrew, and a selectman of Hull. A few weeks ago George W. Guptill, proprietor of the Hollis at Nantasket, surprised Galiano and Mrs. Guptill in one of the cabins of the Governor Andrew.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in Hull and among the people who summer at Nantasket beach. Mrs. Guptill is a very handsome woman and very prominent in social circles. She continued to live at the beach after the discovery in the cabin of the Governor Andrew, and her friends are very confident that the charge against her will fail.

DEATHS.

BARRY—Mrs. Rebecca Barry, wife of John M. Barry, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 17 Rogers street. Deceased was 53 years of age and a constant attendant of St. Peter's church. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Misses Maud and Rebecca Barry, both of whom are linotype operators for The Sun. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning from St. Peter's church.

McLOUGHLIN—Charles, son of Thomas and Margaret McLoughlin, died Saturday afternoon at his parents' home, 211 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Among the floral tributes was a mammoth anchor on base from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moran.

CURTIS—The death of John F. Curtis occurred yesterday noon at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Curtis, 151 Summer street, after a lingering illness of about two years' duration. Mr. Curtis was a native of Lowell, born on Lane street, May 16, 1864. He attended, when a boy, the primary school at the corner of Middlesex and Elliot street, now known as Hayne's laundry. He next attended the Colburn grammar school on Lawrence street. From there he pursued his studies, in turn, at the Lowell high school, McCoy's commercial college and Boston college. From the latter place he entered the law office of Col. James H. Carmichael, with intention of studying law. This he abandoned and engaged in newspaper advertising work for the old Lowell Democrat, and later the Sunday Critic, when John F. Murphy was conducting that paper. Mr. Curtis issued several advertising publications, and prior to his fatal illness was very active in politics. He had been on terms of the greatest intimacy with the late Thomas J. Sparks, who preceded him by death only a week previous.

Mr. Curtis was warm and true in his friendships, very outspoken, and could be placed in whatever he undertook in politics, for if he was with or against a party it was readily known. He died fortified with the rites of his church.

Mr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Stephen Garrity and Miss Alice Curtis, both of Lowell, and Mr. Thomas C. Curtis, a brother, now in California.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9.30 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

PRIESTLY—Ralph M., son of Eliza and Archie Priestly, died at the home of his parents, 19 Agawam street, Sunday morning, aged 2 years.

PRATT—Jones P. Pratt, aged 62, who died recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elbridge H. Dyer, Hyde Park, was a veteran of the war of the rebellion and a member of Merrimack lodge, F. A. O. O. F., of Lowell.

CORCORAN—The many friends of Mrs. Corcoran, wife of Daniel Corcoran, will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred at her late home, 131 South street, early this morning. Mrs. Corcoran was 50 years old and one of the best known residents of that section of the city. She was noted for her many acts of kindness to those who were afflicted and her cheerful and happy disposition always making those around her happy. Mrs. Corcoran has had several ailments of late years which finally resulted in a dropsical affliction, which was the immediate cause of her death. She was able to attend to her domestic duties until a week ago, since which time she has been gradually declining until the end came this morning. Mrs. Corcoran leaves to mourn her loss five children, one daughter and four sons, also a husband, Daniel Corcoran, the well known employe of the water department.

QUINLAN—Mrs. Mary Quinlan, formerly of this city died suddenly this morning at her home in Lynn. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Hugh Noonan of this city, Mrs. C. H. Gookin of Boston, Mrs. John McManus and Miss Emma Quinlan of Lynn. The remains will be brought to Lowell for interment Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place from the Middlesex street station.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Will Lowell Vote For License Or No-License Next Month?

The liquor question, like the poor, we have with us always. From the earliest days of the commonwealth, the regulation of the liquor traffic has been a most important subject for consideration by the law makers. As conditions change, laws are changed to meet them and it therefore goes without saying that the liquor laws of half a century ago would be of little use today. In early times, it was considered sufficient to place an excise tax upon all forms of intoxicating liquors and allow unlimited traffic therein, but when the towns grew larger, a license fee was charged for the privilege of selling liquor. As the towns developed into the modern cities, the liquor question became more and more perplexing. Various liquor laws were tried and found wanting, and it is doubtful if it be within the capacity of the human mind to devise a liquor law that will be satisfactory to all classes,—a law that will regulate the liquor traffic in accordance with the wishes of the majority and be capable of enforcement without some ground for complaint.

The attempt at prohibition in this state, several years ago, proved

A TOTAL FAILURE,

and today, the ablest statesmen in our country agree that it is not practical to totally prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Massachusetts learned this lesson in the bitter school of experience, and nobody with any claim to practical statesmanship will say that absolute prohibition is feasible, be it ever so desirable. It was with this understanding that various forms of license laws were put into operation. The license system is such a decided improvement that it may be taken for granted that a license law without any limitation as to the number to be issued, with a proper fee, and all the conditions now imposed upon the licensee, would meet with very general approval. But we have no such law as yet, although I should say, if I read the signs of the times correctly, that such a law is likely to come ere many years. We once had unlimited license with a low fee and aldermanic supervision, which proved a wretched failure. There is no need of going into the corruption and depravity of those days, with which everyone in Lowell is familiar. A move in the right direction was made when the present law was enacted, but it did not go quite far enough. The idea of having a minimum fee of not less than a thousand dollars for the privilege of selling at retail, is a good one, and the conditions imposed upon the holder of a license today, if properly observed, are calculated to bring about a satisfactory regulation of the liquor traffic. It was also a move in the right direction to take the control of the liquor business from a changing board of aldermen and place it in the hands of a reasonably permanent commission, but the mistake was made in limiting the number of licenses to one for each thousand of population. It is this limitation that has brought about most of the evils of which the citizens are complaining so bitterly today. Were licenses unlimited, the fee could be fixed high enough to prevent an excessive number of liquor saloons in any city or town, while the opportunity of syndicating the business and getting it into the control of a few speculators would be entirely removed.

The best feature in the present liquor law is the feature of

LOCAL OPTION.

By a former license law, every city and town in the state was allowed the privilege of selling under licenses granted by their local boards. The alternative facing the law makers at the time this law was on its passage meant practical prohibition in all cities and towns of the commonwealth. This they would not tolerate, hence they voted for one evil to avoid a greater. The subsequent enactment of the local option law removed this evil of thrusting the sale of liquor upon communities opposed to it, and gave to the citizens of each city and town the right to say annually whether liquor should be sold in their respective localities for the ensuing year. By this excellent provision, the wishes of the majority are carried out without enforcing the sale of liquor upon those who are opposed to it, or preventing the sale where the citizens desire it. This is undoubtedly an excellent feature of the law, and nobody can deny that it has operated advantageously since its enactment.

The majority of the people in this commonwealth are opposed to outright prohibition; they believe that liquors should be sold under a license; but with a faithful observance of all the conditions imposed by the license law. They have shown this by repeated expressions at the polls. The fact that different cities and towns change their vote from time to time on the license question is no indication whatever that they change their ideas as to the superior merits of a license system. In almost every case where the citizens of a license city vote no-license, they do so because their wishes in reference to the regulation of the liquor traffic have been ignored and because the privilege which they granted to the liquor traffic has been abused.

There are some liquor dealers who never seem to get the idea into their heads that the law is simply the voice of the people. They frequently talk about their "rights" and with an air bordering on judicial dignity, declare that people must remember that a man in the liquor business has the same rights as a man in any other business. This line of reasoning sometimes leads them so far astray that they really imagine they are being abused by the public. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The liquor dealer, as an individual, has equal rights with other individuals, but no one has any inherent right to sell intoxicating liquors. Men sell liquors by special permission in the form of a limited license, granted for a cash consideration upon the conditions specified, and not by any constitutional or inalienable right. Whether they shall have that special privilege or not, is for the sovereign people to say. When the people say "No" that settles it. The supposed "rights" seem to fade away very suddenly on such occasions. On the other hand, when the people consider the license question favorably and are willing to allow licenses to be granted, they go to the polls and so record their decree; but they do so with the understanding that they are granting to a few men the privilege to sell liquor, upon the payment of a license fee, and more particularly upon the condition that they observe all the requirements, limitations and obligations laid down by the sovereign people in the law which they have enacted for the regulation of the liquor business. If the liquor dealers would only keep this fact in mind, there would be fewer spasmodic changes in the license vote. If they would only bear in mind that they are exercising

A PRIVILEGE

granted to them by the people, they would not be so prone to abuse the people who gave them the privilege.

I think I am safe, therefore, in asserting that the principal cause of the occasional change of a city from license to no-license, lies in the fact that the liquor dealers abuse the privilege which the people grant them; and it is only after being brought to their senses by a year of no-license, that they seem to understand the importance of conducting their business in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The sentiment for no-license, as may be seen by a comparison of the vote from year to year, is one that grows gradually. The people are slow in resentment, but they get there once in a while and teach the liquor dealers a periodical lesson which keeps them within reasonable bounds. Last year, without any agitation whatever, the no-license sentiment had grown strong enough to come within a few votes of carrying the city for no-license. There are some who assert that the city did go for no-license, but that a shift was made in the count while the citizens were interested in extinguishing the fire at Huntington and Jackson halls; but be that as it may, there is no disputing the fact that the no-license sentiment had gradually grown until the question trembled in the balance at the polls last December. Since that time, the closeness of the license vote has led to considerable speculation, and no little agitation among the citizens who are interested in the license question, pro and con. Already the leading topic of conversation among our citizens is whether the city of Lowell will vote for license or no-license next month.

It would be very easy to answer this question if the liquor dealers had attended to their own business for the last two or three years; if they had kept their business out of politics; if there had been no trading and dickering in licenses for political services; if there were no charges of favoritism, no talk of bribery, no evidence of the most glaring concentration of the traffic in the hands of a few; no open and flagrant violations of the law, such as Sunday selling; no flaunting of the power of the liquor traffic in the faces of those who desire personal and political freedom; no collusion or undue sociability between the liquor dealers and the police authorities—if there

(Continued to Page Six.)

Putnam & Son

HERE'S A FRIEZE Made in the new Box Overcoat, from 32 ounce strictly all wool material, raw edges, wide lap seams, velvet collar, gotten up with fancy plaid lining, Skinner satin yoke, velvet collar; stylish, warm, serviceable; would be excellent value for fifteen dollars. Price

$10.00.

A NEW BOX COAT Of fine Kersey, lined throughout with guaranteed black satin, body and sleeves; to all intents and purposes a custom garment; short, natty and elegant. Such a coat as would cost made to order twenty to twenty five dollars. Price

$15.00

THE BEST MERCHANT Tailors cannot make better Overcoats than those turned out by Rogers, Peet & Co. These garments are as near perfection as you've ever seen and are absolutely correct in every detail of fashion and finish. If they don't fit perfectly, we make them fit. We offer them in direct competition with Overcoats made in the best custom shops and at half to two-thirds the prices of coats to order.

$18.00 to $30.00.

AS LOW as $5.00 for strictly all wool Kersey Overcoats. Whole shoulders, double stitched seams. These five dollar Kerseys are priced elsewhere as high as eight dollars.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

JOHN S. JACKSON, President Lowell Spiritualist Society.

CLAPP'S FACTORY

Damaged By Water From Automatic Sprinklers.

SMALL FIRE OPENED THE SPRINKLERS

And the Factory Was Then Badly Flooded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

East Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 14.—The shoe factory of Edwin Clapp was damaged to the extent of $6000 or $8000 early this morning by water from the automatic sprinklers, which had been opened by a slight fire in the cutting room. No one knew of the trouble until the engineer went to his work. He found the sprinklers in operation and the water flooding the place. He quickly shut off the flow, and an examination showed that the blaze, which had started in the cutting room, had apparently been put out soon afterwards by the sprinklers and before it had done any considerable damage. As no one had been aroused by the affair, the water continued to pour from the pipes until the engineer arrived and stopped it. The property is insured.

FUNERALS.

CURRAN.—The funeral of John Curran was held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 142 Middle street, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery by Rev. M. J. Leonard of St. Patrick's church. The bearers were Peter Monahan, Peter Fitzpatrick, Charles Earley, John Rourke, Miles Curran and Patrick Mellen.

FEELEY—The funeral services of Mrs. Feeley were held yesterday afternoon at the Immaculate Conception church. Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., officiated. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock from the late home of the deceased, 7 Howe street avenue. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Thomas O'Brien, Jeremiah Crowley, Joseph Geron, John Kelley, John Kearney and Ernest Turner.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Salt Rheum
On the Hands

Lloyd B. Chase, a well known farmer living in Pottersville, Mass., was afflicted with salt rheum on his hands for several years. He tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. His hands would crack open and bleed, and he said the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh is healed and his hands are as smooth as he could wish. All who have any symptoms of this troublesome disease should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial and they may depend upon receiving benefit. This medicine promptly cures all blood and skin diseases. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians,

90 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, *0.42, *7.45, *8.50, †0.15, *9.41, 11 a m; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, *5.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.48, 6.34, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.43, w*8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.16, *11.12 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.19, w2.30, w*3.00, 3.10, *3.47, w4.05, 4.23, w5.10, 6.22, †6.40, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.50, 7.28, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19, a m. w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.24, w6.50, z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.06, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.05, 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 6.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 6.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 6.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m., 12.05, 6.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.33, *7.48, 11.08 a m; 1.40 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.13 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations 7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.12 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.01, 3.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1.00, *1.10, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a m (to Nashua only), 8.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.40, ‡*8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.10, ‡*8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *‡8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; ‡*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., ‡*8.40 p m.

References: *Express; ‡Daily. w Via Western Division. (Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 19, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.35 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.30 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S. A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A. L. N. MARSHALL, S. N. D. GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt. } Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.

Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.

Bad enough to lose your rest.

But it's harder still to bear at work.

Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people. Itching Piles.

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 23 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MRS. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

Boyle Bros.

For Men's, Women's, Boys' and Girls' Stylish Clothing.

FREE FARES

FROM

Lowell to 853 Washington Street, Boston.

You can take any Washington street car from Union station direct to our store.

TERMS:

One-third down and the balance weekly or monthly by mail or express, or at our store.

The largest and cheapest house in the world for reliable and stylish clothing on credit, and the most liberal house for easy terms. Every garment warranted for a year; money back if unsatisfactory.

NEW CUSTOMERS

will find every advantage in trading here.

We deliver the goods at once and you pay a little down and a little a week.

Easy weekly or monthly payments. We employ no peddlers, and if you deal with us you will have no trouble or annoyance. No notes or security required; no interest or extra expense. You buy just as cheap as you would for cash, and you will find it a great accommodation to have an account with us, as fifty thousand others do, and get your clothes from us by paying a little down and a little a week.

No one can undersell us or give easier terms to new customers. Our stock is the largest to select from, and our goods are warranted to wear well and prove satisfactory or we will allow any reasonable claim.

New customers need no introduction, recommendation or security—nothing to embarrass you in any way. We give credit cheerfully to all. Bring your family.

We favor an old customer and they send us new ones and recommend their friends to us. Nothing could prove better that our courteous and liberal methods please them. Open an account and become an old customer and you will be entitled to all the benefits.

Lost flesh lately?

Does your brain tire?

Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

What is a

GUARANTEE?

Some firms guarantee their Shoes without a bona fide guarantee. Remember we mean what we say: All Shoes sold by us if not proven as represented, we will gladly give new Shoes or your money back.

TELL US YOUR TROUBLES.

Sunlight SHOE STORE

100 CENTRAL STREET.

A DOCTOR'S VISIT

Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET.

Thanksgiving Supplies

Ideal Food Cutters $1.50.

Cuts all kinds of meats and vegetables. It makes quick work of mince meat and will cut crackers for dressing and croquets. You can't afford to be without one.

19c. Set of Christy Pat. Knives, 19c. 3 in set.
Carving Knives 29c. to $25.00.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

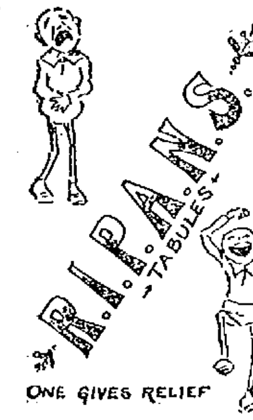
PETER DAVEY,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

FOR

COLIC.



AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

That Can

marked **Cottolene**, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

-OF-

Horse Blankets

AT DRY GOODS PRICES.

Samples From the Mills

Odd Lots and Slightly Soiled Ones

All at a material saving from regular prices, for good quality Blankets. Stable Blankets from

98c. EACH TO $1.50.

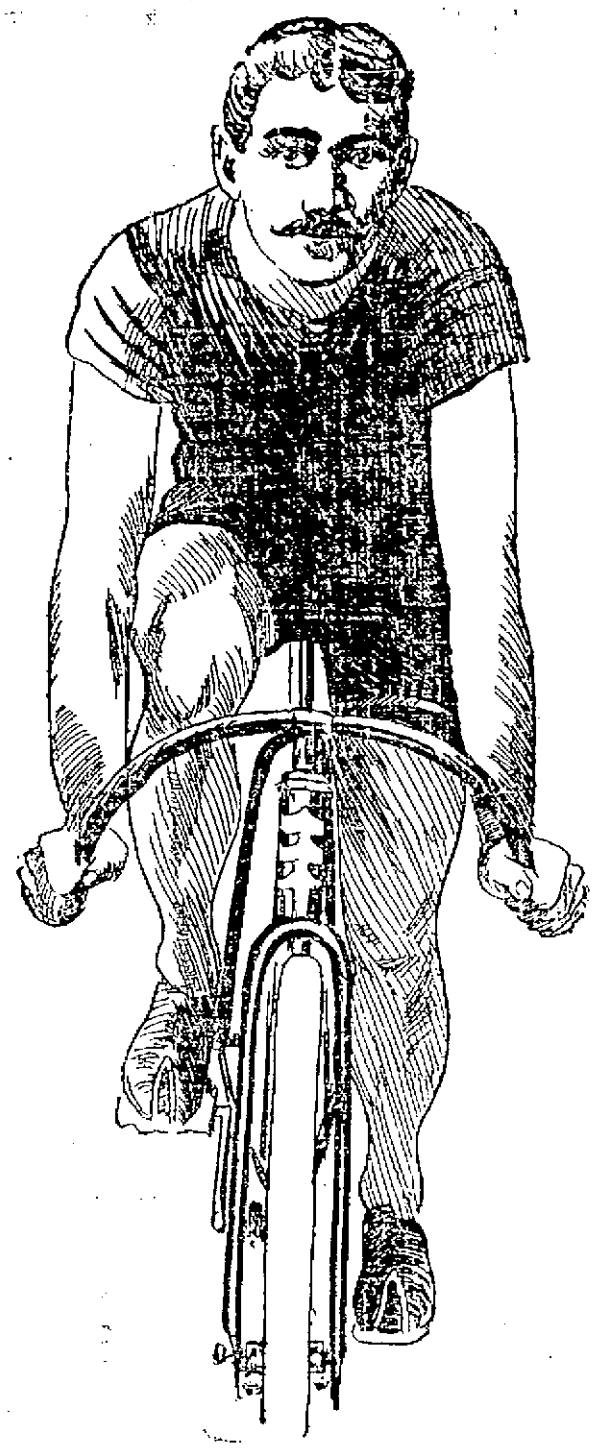
Some are lined with Burlap or Duck to strengthen the Blankets, and nearly all have circingles attached.

Street Blankets we have in all kinds from **$1.25 to $4.98,** all strapped and reinforced. Sizes for small horses or extra large ones, for the largest horses—at a saving of from 50c. to $1.50 on a Blanket.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.



W. H. DODGE, the Champion Bicyclist of Lowell.

CHAMPION RIDER

Of the Many Lowell Wheelmen.

MARTIN IS THE STAR PROFESSIONAL.

Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan Foremost Amateurs.

Who is the champion bicyclist of Lowell?

This question has often been asked but is not so easily answered; and one who would attempt to discuss it, would surely leave himself open to the criticisms of the majority of the wheeling enthusiasts of the city while another who would venture an opinion publicly on the subject, would, it is likely, have scores of claimants to the title of "Champion" clamoring for recognition as such, and ready to support their claims by what they deem the strongest evidence.

It may be said in justice to all that there is no one champion bicyclist of Lowell at the present time.

There are dozens of them and everybody who follows the crack, locally, has a favorite.

The principal cyclist who claims Lowell as his home is "Plugger Bill" Martin, famous from the Pacific to the Atlantic and destined to be known even in the Philippines.

The cognomen "Plugger" originated from the tactics employed by Martin in races, it being that rider's policy to allow his opponents to "plug" themselves in the early stages of a contest and in the last lap, plug down on them and win by a Garrison finish. The term "Plug" in cycling is applied to riding fast with mere strength to sustain it.

But Martin cannot validly claim residence in Lowell as he has not spent as much time in this city as in other places. He claims Lowell, however, as his home. He is professional and probably the best rider who ever mounted a saddle. He has used almost every leading make of wheel and has beaten some of the very best of American riders.

Then another rider who can lay claim to laurels is William H. Dodge, "the Stearns man." He is the holder of more than a dozen records and further than that, he has held them for several years past. His proudest effort was the mile straightway record made this summer in 1.15 but which was subsequently lowered by a Worcester man. Road racing is Dodge's specialty and in inter city racing he is champion. It is the intention of this plucky rider to make a determined effort to go his rival one better. Dodge is a champion.

The race held on the boulevard recently entitled Patrick Keegan to championship in his class and he stands ready at present to meet any man in his division.

Claude Hamilton is another speedy youngster who can assert his right to the title, truthfully. His performances in Worcester, Lynn, Malden and on hundreds of other tracks gave him a reputation. He is a comparatively new man on the circuit and made his greatest mark last season. Summing up the situation it may be said that the best thing which could happen would be a meeting of Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan as it would settle a long standing dispute.

Martin of course cannot be considered with amateurs.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the Dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Colo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases free.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRATH CO.

Lowell, Mass.

ARE HARD AT WORK

Officers of Co. M. at Westford Street Armory

STILL UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE AND DRILL

Asa C. Russell Offers Co. M. a Banquet.

Co. M still has possession of the Westford street armory but there is comparatively little for the men to do except to go through the regular military routine of the day. The officers of Co. M, however, have no idle moments as they are busy preparing rolls preparatory to the mustering out of the company and oftentimes they work far into the hours of the night. Notwithstanding this industry which would seem to indicate the almost immediate mustering out of the regiment, there is yet a feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not the regiment will be retained in the service longer. As Captain Mitten expresses it, "We cannot tell until we receive definite orders to that effect, but whatever the government sees fit to do the members of Co. M will willingly obey."

As it now stands the Ninth regiment will be mustered out on Nov. 26, but in the event of orders to the contrary, which might conflict with Co. M's enjoyment of the banquet on Nov. 30, Mr. Asa C. Russell has assured the boys of the Fighting Ninth of a spread at his expense. He has written a letter to that effect to Capt. Mitten.

Sunday's menu at the armory was as follows:

Breakfact—Oatmeal, baked beans and brown bread, fish balls, rolls and coffee.

Dinner—Tomato soup, roast beef, roast pork, sweet potatoes, turnips, custard and apple pie, pudding, coffee.

Supper—Oyster stew, cold meats, potatoes, bread, rolls, cake and tea.

Elmer Crowell suffered another attack of chills Saturday and was removed to St. John's hospital. He has also a stomach trouble contracted in the service. Bugler Oliver Fiske has also been removed to St. John's hospital.

Capt. Mitten, Lieut. Gillow, Lieut. McNully and their assistants who have been making out the rolls of Company M during the past week, completed their work yesterday. If the rolls prove accurate and are not returned by the officers to whom they are sent Capt. Mitten will give a spread to the men who drew them up.

A very entertaining banquet was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Galvin, 184 Lawrence street, on Saturday evening, in honor of Private Joseph F. Murphy of Co. G, Sixth regiment. There was singing by the Mozart quartette, solos by John H. McMahon, William Toomey, William Galvin, David P. Martin, B. F. Early, James Mulligan, John J. Ivers, William McVey, Daniel Looney, Jos. H. Hurley and T. F. McHugh, recitations by Mr. John W. Benson, the well known actor, and John W. Highland, also by Miss Minnie Galvin, the rising young elocutionist. Mr. Lawrence Galvin sang "The Holy City" in a fine manner, Mr. P. Galvin was the accompanist. Mr. Joseph T. Murphy related a few of the adventures that befell him when he was with the Sixth in Porto Rico. During the course of the evening Mr. Eugene Toomey in behalf of the guests assembled presented Mr. Murphy with a valuable gold ring. Mr. Murphy responded with a speech, which was well received.

Capt. Mitten has appointed six corporals of Company M as follows: J. E. Ryan, Joseph McShane, Harry W. Whiteley, Jean B. Sarre, Geo. T. McKenna, Ernest U. T. Ericeson.

Private Ernest U. T. Ericeson is back from Long Island Cottage hospital after an illness of two months or more. He is much improved in health and is gaining flesh daily.

Private Chase, who has occupied a cot in the Lowell hospital for several weeks, was discharged Saturday. Sergt. Lang and Corp. Laing were discharged from the Lowell General Saturday.

A letter has been received from the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston advising against the removal of John Delmore from that hospital, because of the probable necessity of an important surgical operation on the patient.

Corp. Ellis of the United States Engineer Corps will go to the Lowell General hospital today.

Company C will manage a military ball at the armory on the night of December 9th, if present plans remain unchanged. It will be in the form of a benefit for the families of Sergt. George C. Wendon, and Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy.

Private Edward Francis, formerly of this city, but now a member of the First Colorado regiment of volunteers, at Manila, is now the proud possessor of two cannon used by the Spaniards in the battle of Manila, and captured by the Americans. After the Americans gained possession of the cannon, Private Francis asked the captain of his company if he could have one of them as a souvenir. The captain went to Major-General Merritt to see if the request could not be granted. The general readily consented and gave him two instead of one.

Dr. R. E. Bell will make his first appearance in a number of months before the ambulance corps at its meeting next Thursday night. Although still a United States army officer, by which he is in no way associated with the ambulance corps, he has accepted the unanimous invitation of its members to address them and preside at their meeting as of old. The meeting will be for members of the corps only.

Mrs. Addison Avery of Pond street has received a postal from her son, Charles G. Avery of the First Colorado volunteers now at Manila. He is enjoying the very best of health but he says there are numbers of the boys falling out of the ranks every day as a result of sickness.

Private Fred Fox of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. R. Crane of the Brunswick, Chelmsford street. He has been stationed at points in Kentucky and Chickamauga park with his company. He has recovered from the effects of his recent illness, contracted in the South.

A very enjoyable whist party was held Thursday evening at the residence of Miss Nellie Muckley, Lundberg street.

The DOWAGER Corset

Royal Worcester Style 550.

FOR STOUT FIGURES.

The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.

For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

OF NO SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaiser's Visit to Spain Unimportant.

So Germany Wishes it Understood—She Claims to be on Friendly Terms With Our Country.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time, Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude, and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time, the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor Von Bulow at Berlin to United States Ambassador White and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advices received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all that has threatened to estrange the two governments and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that, while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason, the present move of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy rapprochement which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin.

It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain, in case the Philippines issue becomes acute, is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it. The arrival of the emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconstruction in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair, the German charge d'affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the emperor's visit.

FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

New York, Nov. 14.—Because they could not adjust their differences over a girl, a mere child, Martin Kilkeary, aged 18, and Joseph Smith, aged 21, became involved in a series of quarrels which ended in the murder of Smith. Kilkeary, accompanied by the girl, met Smith Saturday night. A fight followed and Kilkeary drew a revolver and shot Smith, the latter dying by the time he reached the hospital. Kilkeary and the girl were arrested.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Placerville, Cal., Nov. 14.—Near Shingles Springs Jack Nickels shot and killed both his wife and mother-in-law with a Winchester rifle. Afterward he removed his shoe from his right foot and with his toes discharged his rifle at his own breast, killing himself almost instantly.

METEORS WERE HIDDEN.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—Although every preparation was made at the Harvard observatory to observe the meteors last night, the cloudy weather prevented even a glimpse at the starlit and supposed flashing sky. If the weather clears tonight an attempt will be made to carry out the plans for the observation, and this will also be repeated tomorrow night.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FIRST COUNT CORRECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The election board and its assistants spent the entire day yesterday in recounting the votes cast in certain wards in this city on which petitions for a recount had been asked by certain candidates. No material changes have resulted.

THIS WASN'T "DOWN SOUTH."

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 14.—Last night a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside the mob beat him with sticks, pounded him over the head with revolvers and ordered him to leave town at once. Instead of obeying the order he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x22 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

OUR PEREMPTORY

Unloading Sale

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS

All previous sales record were but mere pigmies compared with Saturday's business.

5000 Souvenir Chrysnthemums

Were given away in 8 1-2 hours and between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock we were unable to furnish flowers until the florist brought us a new supply.

This Very Important Sale Will be Continued This Entire Week

With hundreds of special not to be repeated bargains for the occasion.

NOW THEN we have decided to make this sale positively eclipse in scope and bargain giving anything heretofore attempted here or elsewhere.

The prices advertised in Thursdays' and Fridays' papers speak for themselves.

They do not represent one-fourth of the special reductions.

Thanksgiving is near at hand, you will need new Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture, etc.

Long, Cold Winter is Approaching

You will want New Dresses, Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., and you will find the bargains we are offering absolutely impossible to duplicate. Come this week if you buy or not. It's a sale worth coming miles to attend. Keep your eyes open for our advertisements this week. Our arguments, "LOW PRICES" are simply invincible.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

WAS FROZEN OUT

Pastor Quinn at Somerville Has Resigned.

LABOR AND POLITICS AT MARLBORO.

Monument to Santiago Heroes at Chicago.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 14.—Rev. J. C. Quinn, D. D., pastor of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, announced yesterday that he had resigned his charge, thereby bringing into view the end of the contentions which for a year have existed between him and the parish. There has been no fire in the church since last winter, and yesterday Mr. Quinn postponed preaching his farewell sermon out of consideration for the health of those present, but one was held by the choir master. It is threatened that if Mr. Quinn attempts to enter the church next Sunday he will be prosecuted. Mr. Quinn expects to preach his farewell sermon at that time.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Shitchers' union held a very largely attended meeting yesterday, being addressed by President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and at the conclusion it was voted to follow the action of the other unions and abide by the decision of the grand council. The shoe cutters also held a meeting and took similar action. The final meeting of the day was the council, and, while the members absolutely refused to state what action was taken, it is rumored that a strike has been decided upon at the so-called free shops. It is expected that a labor ticket will be placed in the field at the coming municipal election, preliminary action to that end being taken yesterday. A committee of five from each ward was appointed irrespective of party to form a city committee, and nominations will be made for every place on the ticket, from mayor to councilman.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the First Illinois volunteers was dedicated to the regiment armory yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. H. W. Thomas, Bishop Samuel Fallows and Colonel Henry L. Turned of the First. The shaft is of pure white marble, and on its back base bears the inscription: "In Memory of the Members of the First Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, Who Died in the Spanish-American War of 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 364 Central St.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 30 Central street. Open evenings

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit, and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 23 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.

95 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

OUR NATIONAL PERIL.

Since the speech of Lord Salisbury a few days ago the powers of Europe have become quite concerned over the prospective alliance between England and the United States. Lord Salisbury intimated in his speech that although the taking of the Philippines by the United States would not conduce to the interests of peace, it would conduce to the interests of England, which means that the United States will be on the side of England, and that England with the United States can safely meet any power or perhaps any two of the other powers of Europe.

It appears that at the present time Russia and England are in open conflict in regard to privileges in China as well as upon some other points, while Germany and England have a contention in regard to territory in Africa, and at the same time France and England are on the point of war on account of a dispute over the possession of the Fashoda territory in the Niger valley in Africa. It is no wonder then, under these circumstances, that England rejoices at the prospect of having such a powerful ally as the United States. If the United States takes the Philippine Islands, it must in order to provide for its own self-protection form an alliance with some strong foreign power and England is the only power with which an alliance is feasible. England is anxious and has been so for a number of years to conclude such a treaty with the United States. At first it was merely to be an evidence of friendly relationship between the two powers; but since the Philippine question came up it has assumed a different aspect, and England is already banking upon the assistance of the United States after we have taken the Philippines, because then we cannot afford to be a factor in Asiatic affairs or in European diplomacy without at least the sympathy and friendship of one of the powers in the European concert. Ever since the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine on this continent the European powers have adopted a sort of reciprocal policy towards Uncle Sam which would prevent this country from acquiring territory in the eastern hemisphere; but now that the United States goes into the eastern hemisphere to seize territory the powers will regard it as an abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine or else a piece of intolerable audacity to which they will never submit. Hence it is, that the policy of seizing the Philippines and holding them by armed force is pregnant with the gravest dangers to this nation. Could we keep down rebellion and maintain loyalty in those states without an expense which the revenues of the island would be inadequate to pay? Could we remain in constant readiness to enter upon a war against any power that might interfere with our rights in this newly acquired territory? If not then the dignity of our nation would be lowered and our flag would be trampled upon at the antipodes with impunity. After taking the Philippines, could the United States enforce the Monroe Doctrine if Germany chose to seize some of the islands in the West Indies or the Pacific in the western hemisphere? Certainly not with the same moral force or right with which that doctrine has been enforced up to the present time. Besides, if this republic became one of the great diplomatic and warlike powers of the world, to confer with the others on all matters of general concern as do the European powers at the present time, it would have to abide by the decision of the majority on all matters and there can be no doubt that if the United States goes into the European hemisphere for new colonies, the majority would decide that the restriction upon their going into the western hemisphere had thereby been removed.

Thus to seize the Philippines means danger both at home and abroad. A continuous peril of war which can be met only by maintaining a standing army equal to that of England or any other European power.

From a war projected in the cause of humanity, it has been changed to a war of conquest. Spain was asked at the opening of the war to relinquish her sovereignty in Cuba, and in fact in the western hemisphere. That point has been carried by the United States, but it was carried we were led to believe in the interests of humanity, although since the war started the Cubans have suffered more starvation than perhaps ever before. But there may be some excuse for not feeding the Cubans since our own army was neglected and much underfed. But now to go without warrant of right or justice and take the Philippines would be on a par with the policy of Russia or England in seizing territory in Africa or wherever they can by the force of might, and holding it under the old rule of possession by conquest. Nothing can be more disgraceful or more opposed to the principles of American liberty than the pursuance of such policy either in war or in peace.

A GOOD MOVE.

The action of the democratic city committee in deciding to have all candidates nominated by municipal vote throws the responsibility upon the people. It is a good move, a wise one because it will lead to united support of the ticket. Last year Mayor Bennett was nominated in this way although his opponent, Joseph Wilson, had carried a majority of the wards. There can be no charge of machine domination against any candidate so nominated if the caucuses are open and if the candidates have an opportunity to supervise the counting of the ballots. The decision to make the candidates pay their proper share of the legitimate expenses is also right because there are expenses to every campaign and the candidates who seek public office should bear a reasonable part of the same. This should unite the democracy and result in victory in the municipal election.

It was rather unfortunate that the polls were closed so early in Dracut election day. Over a dozen voters, supporters of Mr. Sparks, were deprived of the liberty to vote because they expected that the polls would remain open until four o'clock, whereas they were closed about half an hour earlier.

CHURCHES NOT UP TO DATE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—Rev. Dr. Asa Dalton, rector of St. Stephen's church, and for over 30 years an Episcopal clergyman in this city, in a sermon yesterday declared that the Episcopal church had made no progress in Maine in the last 30 years, and said the cause was the devotion of the Maine church to forms and rituals. He spoke of the opposition to Rev. Phillips Brooks when he was made bishop, and said with a bishop like him in the state hundreds would flock to the church. He said the recent conference in Washington was the most encouraging ever held, as the laity had shown its independence of the house of bishops in refusing to approve the change of the name of the church or forbidding any divorced persons marrying again.

WILL AFFECT CONTESTS.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Governor Atkinson, who claimed a majority of five for the Republicans in the lower house of the legislature, now concedes the lower house to the Democrats by a majority of one. This does not affect the majority on joint ballot for senator except in the settlement of contests. In the event of many being unseated there would be more cases in the lower house than in the senate.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 14.—Stanley Beckwith, aged 25, was accidentally killed while hunting in the woods near here yesterday. He had stooped over to pick up a rabbit which he had shot, and the gun was discharged, the muzzle at that instant being against his head.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A bridge spanning a cut through which the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad runs, three miles from this city, collapsed under the weight of a traction engine, which fell 30 feet to the track below. Two men were carried down with the engine, one being killed while the other was severely and perhaps fatally scalded.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

New York, Nov. 14.—The tugboat Plymouth sank at her dock at the foot of Court street. Alfred Carlson and Martin Jacobson, deck hands, were on board of her asleep, and both were drowned. The two victims resided in Portland, Me., where the tugboat hailed from.

HE WAS LOVESICK.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Rev. Mr. Allen, a minister of Milton, visiting at Cold Spring, shot himself six times while standing before a mirror. His condition is considered serious. It is said Mr. Allen was mixed up in some love affair which is supposed to have been the cause of his rash act.

WORE MIXED REGIMENTALS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—About 400 members of the Ninth regiment, who, for the past week, have been quartered in their armory on East Newton street, attended mass at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday. Colonel Logan was in command. The march to and from the church was a picturesque scene. The men were attired in all sorts of regimentals. Some wore the tropical campaign uniform, with the regulation blue army overcoat; others the regular fatigue uniform, while many were dressed in their civilian garments.

STRONG PROTEST

Against the Massacre at Wilmington

BY THE FORUM CLUB OF ST. LOUIS.

Hanna Says War Tax Will be Changed.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of the Forum club, composed of about 600 prominent colored citizens of St. Louis, Professor Wood, recently commissioner of the organization, delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of the recent bloody massacres of negroes in the southern states. Resolutions were presented recommending the appointment of a commission of five to draft an address to President McKinley, calling his attention to the defenseless condition of colored citizens who are subjected in the state in which they live to all forms of violence and ask him to intervene in behalf of humanity and good government. The commission is instructed to circulate this petition throughout the United States for the purpose of securing the signatures and co-operation of the colored citizens of the entire country.

HANNA ON TAXATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—In an interview last night Senator Hanna said the tariff would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said, "must be revised, but we will keep many of the original features of the law simply because it is now necessary. Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The revenues for the support of the government must be raised in some way, and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. Still it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measure. The tax is now on the people, and in some instances it is the proper method of taxation."

MRS. M'CAFFERY LOSES.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Judge Payne of the superior court has decided against Mrs. Dawson McCaffery in the suit she brought shortly after the death of John McCaffery in 1891 to be recognized as the rightful widow of the deceased, and to share in the $600,000 estate. Mary Dawson and John McCaffery, who was a Chicago building contractor, lived together as man and wife from 1830 to 1848 at Corning, N. Y. In the summer of 1848 they decided to move to Virginia, and while en route, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffery deserted her husband and children. About three months later, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffrey married William O'Daniels, a former employe of McCaffery. In 1864 O'Daniles died in the United States army, and his wife petitioned the government for a pension, which she obtained and continued to draw till the filing of her bill to be declared the widow of McCaffrey, instead of O'Daniels. This decision leaves the property to be divided between five heirs named in the will.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York last week were valued at $8,561,700.

The gold and silver movements at New York last week were: Exports of gold, $126,030; silver, $655,569. Imports of gold, $36,842; silver, $110,950.

Fire burned four business blocks in Bloomville, O., to the ground, with a loss of $75,000. It is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Steamer Lucania, from Liverpool for New York, had on board as passengers Tod Sloane, and Mme. Melba and Zelie de Lussan, the operatic singers.

Ratbie Smith & Co., manufacturers of tin plate, Louisville, have assigned. Liabilities and assets $70,000 each. The plant employs about 100 hands.

Schooner Jesse Murdock, from Scranton for a Cuban port, went ashore on Flag Island, off Florida, and became a total wreck. The crew is safe.

The Hamburg Correspondent publishes a telegram from Friedrichsruh stating that the obsequies of Prince Bismarck have been postponed until April 1.

The Earl of Minto, the new Canadian governor general in succession to Lord Aberdeen, arrived in Quebec, accompanied by his wife and family and suite.

One of the factory buildings of Noble & Cooley, drum and toy manufacturers, at Granville, Mass., was burned with its contents. The loss is $10,000; fully insured.

Fire which started in the Elkhorn hotel at Canyon City, Or., destroyed the entire business portion of the town and a number of residences. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Virginia Dreher, the well-known actress, died at Phoenix, Ariz., where she had gone for her health. She was a member of Daly's Stock company of New York for some time.

Jupiter Lewis, colored, was shot and killed by an unknown person at Lexington, Ky. There was no known motive for the deed. Lewis was one of the best known negroes in Kentucky.

Jack Kinslow and Fred Fairman fought 20 hot rounds at McKeesport, Pa., to a draw. When Referee Quinn announced his decision there was a general row. Quinn was badly beaten by the crowd and had to be rescued by officers.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HEAVY OVERDRAFTS.

Trenton, Nov. 14.—Vice Chancellor Reed has rendered a decision in which he holds that ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, as president of the Trenton Rubber company, overdrew his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least $150,000. He also decides that Allen Magowan, the ex-mayor's father, and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for $16,000 of these overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes, another director, is responsible to the extent of $3000. Suit was instituted by Receiver Bird with the idea of holding Allen Magowan and William P. Hayes responsible for the ex-mayor's overdrafts, on the ground that they had been negligent in their duties as directors.

NEW SCHEME IN EFFECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The "conflagration district," the scene of so many disastrous fires in the wholesale and commercial sections of Boston, was yesterday placed under additional fire protection by the introduction of sea water through fire mains. Final experiments made demonstrated that the method of draughting water from Boston harbor was practical and cheap.

FUNERALS AT HANOVER.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 14.—The debris of Friday's disastrous fire and explosion at the Four Corners smouldered all day yesterday, and around it gathered from time to time the many people who had come here out of curiosity. All the injured people are doing nicely. The funerals of the four men who were killed were held yesterday.

OLD CHURCH CELEBRATES.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 14.—The First Congregational church of this town celebrated yesterday and is continuing today the centennial of the reorganization of the church, for which, however, an age of 260 years may quite justly be claimed. The church was founded in 1638 by Rev. John Wheelwright, who was exiled from Boston in 1637.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee.
"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"
Big Extravaganza Co.
Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.
40—PEOPLE—40
Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,
The High Rollers,
A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.
The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavaliers" beauties, presenting a well spiced performance, the "Forests Club" and "A Lady of Quality," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE
Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.
Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:- All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of a license from the Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on the premises on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of November A. D., 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate:

A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of said Lowell called Ayers New City, on a street called West Manchester street, containing two thousand (2000) square feet more or less, and comprising Lot No. 328 and a part of Lot No. 327 on a plan entitled Plan of Land in Ayers New City, Lowell, May 10, 1852, Book of Plans No. 1, Plan No. 56.

Also a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of said Manchester street, containing about twenty five hundred and five tenths (2505 5-10) square feet and being a part of lots 329 and 330 on said plan.

THOMAS K. PETRIE,
Guardian of Thomas Petrie.
JOHN W. McEVOY, Attorney.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. New England
11,000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.00 p. m.
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a. m.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $75; Steerage Passage $25.50.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. R. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham street.

AND A POPULAR
beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-67 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

BARKING GUEST—
get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Cure will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 389 Central St.

Beautiful Mirror,
25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 50 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF
Chickens and Fowl
Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 15c. for Chickens.
Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.
Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST
Stealing Your Coal?
Yes!
That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their
GLENWOOD
You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

Here is What the People Want!
Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.
And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN
IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL—NO MONEY DOWN
FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.
KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK
If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.
Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.
Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Trimmed Millinery.
Kaleidoscopic changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.
Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.
You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.
We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!
A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.
Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless parts are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity. Consumption. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WILL NOT JOIN US

Gen. Gomez is Firmly Opposed to Annexation.

Trouble in Store for the United States—Insurgents Want Their Own Way in Running Cuba—Other Matters.

Santiago, Nov. 14.—Captain Warren, an American who has been with General Maximo Gomez for nearly two years, has arrived here. According to his statement General Gomez will no longer have Americans about him and is getting rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubans suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the best men, who were long attached to his immediate staff, are not now with him.

It will be difficult, Captain Warren believes, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the other portions of the island they should give out no rations and punish severely all thefts of cattle and produce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right of courtmartial of delinquents among themselves.

There is very little serious sickness among the troops here. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather.

It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English, in addition to the schoolchildren.

The greater part of Marina street is now macadamized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city in place of the ancient cobblestones.

The United States revenue steamer Manning is now here, with Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, who came to investigate as to the need of a vessel for Collector Donaldson. Captain Shoemaker believes that Collector Donaldson's request should be complied with.

Owing to the heavy weather, the Manning, instead of the converted yacht Hist, will be placed at the disposal of General Wood for his trip from Guantanamo along the northern coast of the province. The Manning, with General Wood, will probably leave tomorrow.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Inhabitants of Panay Invoke the Protection of Uncle Sam.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The following advices have been received from Hollo, capital of Panay, one of the four principle islands of the Visayas group:

The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Hoilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses, of all nationalities, have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection.

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On Nov. 6, General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven-days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Hoilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds held here a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the equity of the United States" to settle the question of their rights as creditors "in conformity with the rules of justice and law."

ON THE SHELF.

Pekin, Nov. 14.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the yellow river (Hoang-Ho). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

SCHLEY DESERVES IT.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Schley having asked again for sea service has been promised the command of the European squadron, which will be reestablished in a short time with some of the finest cruisers in the navy to exhibit the American flag creditably to the European nations.

THOUGHTFUL AND GENEROUS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Through the generosity of Colonel Pfaff the non-commissioned staff and men of the First heavy artillery received $15 each today, previous to their being mustered out of the United States service. In doing this the colonel actually loans the men $15 each and depends upon them to reimburse him when they receive the money from the government. The 867 men will be advanced $10,005.

THE TERESA IDENTIFIED.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The official report to the navy department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cablegram received from Commander Craven of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered to Cat Island from Santiago: "Potomac arrived. Maria Teresa near Bird Point, Cat Island, one mile off shore in two fathoms of water. Tide rising and falling inside. Temporary deck broken up, movable articles removed by natives. Vulcan not seen. Natives at work since Saturday. The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat island with instructions to Commander Craven to take possession of the Teresa and drive off the wreckers who are looting the ship.

VISCOUNT IS SICK.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The new governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, his family and suite arrived here yesterday on board the steamship Scotsman. The vice regal party did not disembark. This was due to the illness of Lord Minto's eldest son, Viscount Melgund. Great reticence is displayed as to the young man's illness. The aide-de-camp says that it is merely a slight attack of bronchitis, but some of the passengers on the Scotsman state that Viscount Melgund is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

TROOPS MOVING.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Tenth Ohio and Fourth New Jersey left Saturday for southern camps and the Fourteenth Pennsylvania and Ninth Ohio colored battalion started yesterday. General Young thinks the entire corps will be safely located in the south inside of 10 days, and that the men will be in Cuba before Christmas.

SURELY LOST TO SPAIN.

London, Nov. 14.—The Times in its editorial this morning on the Hispano-American situation repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines," adding that "their loss cannot be great to Spain, who had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered."

TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Havana, Nov. 14.—The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur to go to Washington to present to President McKinley the wishes of the assembly arrived here yesterday. A large number of Cubans were at the railway station to receive them. The committee will leave for the United States on Wednesday.

WOMAN HAD MONEY.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankeason in Controller bay, Oct. 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkoot river to Kakay island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $14,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in the mining district.

WHEELMEN'S OFFICERS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The result of the annual election in the Massachusetts division of the League of American Wheelmen was as follows: Sterling Elliott was re-elected chief consul by almost a unanimous vote; Adelbert A. Bryson of Fall River, vice consul; Aaron Wolfson of Dorchester, secretary-treasurer, with a majority of eight votes over the present incumbent, Arthur K. Peck of Boston. All the independent nominees for representative failed of election, and among them was A. D. Peck, who declined to accept the nomination of the election committee and ran on independent papers.

ZOLA WON'T VISIT US.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—Edward Zola, a resident of this city and a cousin of Emile Zola, the champion of Dreyfus, says that the report that the French author is coming to this country shortly is untrue. Edward Zola, who is an exile from his country, and who for four years past has been manager of the Kansas City club, has received a letter from his distinguished cousin in which he states emphatically that he has no intention of coming to the United States on a lecture tour, as has been stated, or for any other purpose, at least for a long time.

WANTED IN FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 14.—The local police believe that Fred Norris, one of the men captured at the North Grafton postoffice robbery last Monday morning, is Fred Jarvis, formerly of this city, who is wanted here for entering the house of William Woodbury on Nov. 26, 1897, and stealing money and jewelry. Jarvis was employed in a printing office at the time of the robbery and disappeared shortly after. The local officers will go to Worcester to identify him if possible.

NEW FIFTY-MILE RECORD.

Norwood, Mass., Nov. 14.—Warren F. Taylor of Norwood, holder of the 200-mile amateur record and the New York-Boston intercity record, yesterday succeeded in establishing a 50-mile state record of 2:51:30. The course was the Norwood-Taunton route. Taylor was paced by a triplet and five tandems.

WILL BENEFIT WHEAT.

Larned, Kas., Nov. 14.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season Saturday night and yesterday. The ground was covered to a depth of three to four inches here, and it is said the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here. The snow was wet. The winter wheat will be benefitted.

From Saturday's 6 O'clock Edition.

PRINCETON 6 YALE 0

The Tigers Won the Big Game This Afternoon.

Yale Fumbled Badly But Aside From That Excelled Princeton in the Play.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brokaw Field, Princeton, N. J., Nov. 12.—A more beautiful day for the annual football game between Princeton and Yale could not be imagined. The cool, southwesterly breeze was tempered by a warm sun, which made the day delightfully pleasant for spectators and players alike. It was the first time for several years that a championship game had been played on the college grounds here and Princeton was crowded with football enthusiasts from all parts of the country. That the game would be bitterly contested from beginning to end went without saying. There was not a member of either eleven who would not sacrifice a fractured limb or broken rib in behalf of his college. Trainer Christie of the Tigers smiled confidently when asked what condition his men were in. He believed as did the majority of the coachers that before the sun should set tonight ,victory would have perched on the orange and black banner.

There was a preponderance of Princeton money and while the Tigers in most cases asked for odds of 10 against 8, they finally closed the deal with even money.

The Yale eleven reached here shortly before noon and went at once to the Princeton, Inn. The team, despite the reports sent out to the effect that there were cripples galore, looked to be in the pink of condition. On paper the teams looked to be very evenly matched, Princeton apparently having a slight advantage in the line, while Yale appeared to be in better condition back of the line and at quarter and full back they easily excelled. Durston and Benjamin had a shade the better of Bearsley and Kaffer of the Tigers. McBride could easily outkick anything the Orange and Black could produce and Yale depended upon him to do justice to himself. For the Tigers dashing right-end, gave the Princeton coaches the most concern in the ante-play speculations. He had a weak ankle and might not last through the game, but Pell was ready to fill ably the position.

As early at 12.30, the big stands began filling up. Paul J. Dashiel of Lehigh acted as umpire while ex-Captain E. O. Wrightington of Harvard held the referee's whistle. The line-up given out by the respective captains today follows:

Princeton.	Position.	Yale.
Palmer	left end	Edy
Geer	left tackle	Stillman
Crowdis	left guard	Brown
Booth	centre	Cutten
Edwards	right guard	Marshall
Hillebrand	right tackle	Chamberlain
Poe	right end	Coy
Duncan	quarter back	DeSaulles
Beardsley	left half back	Durston
Kafer (r. h. b.)	Benjamin (Townsend)	
Ayres	full back	McBride

The field which had been thoroughly soaked by Thursday night's storm had dried out by 1.30 o'clock and was in good condition except in two or three places.

The Tigers came on the field from the north end at 1.56. They received a rousing reception. They were followed at 2.08 by the Blues who were also received.

Yale won the toss and chose the north goal, giving Princeton the ball. Ayres kicked off at 2.10. Cutten blocked the ball on Yale's 50-yard line. De Saulles fumbled the pass and Yale fell on it. McBride kicked to Princeton's 20-yard line. Ayres returned the kick. It was Princeton's ball on her own 20-yard line. Ayres kicked to DeSaulles on Princeton's 50-yard line. DeSaulles fumbled and fell on it. Yale given 5 yards for interference by Crowdis. De Saulles again fumbled. Poe fell on ball. Ayres pushed three yards through center.

Ayres tries center again and lost one yard. Ayres kicked to DeSaulles on Yale's 45-yard line. McBride's kick blocked, Princeton lost on Kafer's fumble. McBride kicked and Kafer caught Coy throwing him before he got started. Ayres kicked and was blocked by Cutten. Still it was Yale's ball on Princeton's 20-yard line.

Yale lost on fumble. Ayres kicked to Princeton's 40-yard line. Poe was hurt in the scrimmage. Durston made three yards and McBride two yards through the left tackle. Durston made five yards through left tackle and then 12 yards through the same place. The ball was then on Princeton's 15-yard line. Durston made two yards through Geer. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 12-yard line. Benjamin fumbled the ball and Poe ran 95 yards for a touchdown for Princeton. Ayres kicked the goal at 2.38.

Score—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

McBride kicked to Duncan and Ayres returned to center field. McBride again kicked to Kafer on Princeton's 35-yard line. Beardsley lost one yard against centers. Ayres kicked and McBride returned to Kafer on Princeton's 20-yard line. Kafer fumbled. Duncan fell on the ball.

Ayres kicked. McBride fumbled. Poe falling on the ball on Princeton's 40-yard line. Yale got the ball on downs. McBride made four yards through the center. Yale got 5 yards for interference in center. Durston made three yards through left tackle.

Yale lost on downs. Ayres kicked to Yale's 40-yard line. McBride returned to Princeton's 30-yard line. Ayres tried the centre for two yards. Beardsley lost one yard and Kafer tried Yale's right end for no gain. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 35-yard line.

Durston made ten yards through tackle and McBride was 5 more in the same place. Yale lost on downs. Ayres kicked out of bounds at Princeton's 40-yard line. McBride kicked and Yale got the ball on a fumble. Yale's ball on Princeton's 25-yard line: Chamberlain tried a goal from Princeton's 40-yard line. Missed by 20 yards.

Ayres kicked to Eddy who made 16 yards before being thrown by Edwards. Chamberlain and Ayres exchanged kicks. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 45-yard line. Ayres returned it to midfield. McBride tried the left tackle and fumbled, Princeton getting the ball. Kafer relied and Wheeler, who took his place, kicked to Yale's 35-yard line. It struck DeSaulles' leg and Hillebrand picked it up and ran 20 yards before being thrown. Beardsley made 5 yards through left tackle.

Palmer made 2 yards around Yale's left end. Ball went to Yale on her 8-yard line on downs. DeSaulles made 20 yards on a double pass around Princeton's left end. McBride kicked out of bounds at Yale's 35-yard line. Beardsley tried centre for no gain. Ely took DeSaulles' place. Wheeler tried for a goal from the field from 40-yard line, but missed. Durston made 8 yards through left tackle. McBride kicked to Princeton's 40-yard line when time for the first half was called at 3.14.

Score: Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

Yale ,outside of fumbling, had outplayed Princeton. Yale had simply gone through the left side of Princeton's line at will, keeping the ball in Princeton's territory until three minutes before the first half closed.

SECOND HALF.

Chamberlain kicked off in the second half at 3.25. Wheeler returned to center. Benjamin made 5 yards through left tackle and went through the center five yards. Durston made two yards through center and Benjamin made three yards more through Hillebrand. Yale carried the ball down field to Princeton's 40-yard line.

Chamberlain tried centre but lost one yard. Beardsley injured in scrimmage and Black took his place. McBride made two yards through centre, Ely tried double pass, no gain. Durston made six yards through centre: Benjamin one yard through left tackle.

Ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Durston's fumbles and made five yards at the next line through left tackle. Benjamin lost two yards trying right tackle. McBride fumbled on Yale's 20-yard line. Poe then ran down the field for touchdown but ball was brought back because Wrightington had whistled down.

Durston made three yards through left tackle. Ball on Princeton's 20-yard line, where they were held for downs, and Wheeler kicked to Ely on Princeton's 40-yard line. Benjamin tried centre for three yards.

McBride kicked up in the air, Wheeler returning the kick to Yale's 25-yard line. There was an exchange of kicks and McBride fumbled. Yale got the ball, however, on her five yard line. McBride kicked to Wheeler on 45-yard line. Black fumbled and Yale fell on the ball.

The ball was on Yale's 15-yard line. Townsend took Benjamin's place. McBride kicked to Princeton's 15-yard line. Wheeler kicked to McBride who was thrown hard on Yale's 10-yard line. McBride returned to Duncan on Yale's 30-yard line.

Black fumbled and Ely fell on the ball for Yale. Durston made 5 yards through left tackle. Townsend made 6 yards through right tacke. Duncan was injured in the scrimmage but remained in the game. Ely was thrown for a loss of three yards trying the right end, McBride kicked and Wheeler returned the kick to McBride on Yale's 35-yard line. Latter returned kick to Princeton's 45-yard line.

Duncan went out and Hutchinson took his place, Corwin took Durston's place.

There was an exchange of kicks and the ball was on Princeton's 45-yard line. Wheeler kicked and McBride returned it. Townsend made three yards through centre.

Corwin made three yards through center and Townsend twelve around right end on double pass. McBride dived into the line for two yards. Corwin made three yards through the center and five yards through the same place a moment later. Townsend and Corwin tried left tackle for no gain. Townsend made five yards through left tackle and Corwin 3 more. Ball on Princeton's 20-yard line. Chamberlain failed at center and the ball went to Princeton on downs on her 20-yard line.

Corwin made five yards through left tackle and Townsend made 2 more. The ball was on Princeton's 20-yard line. Chamberlain made 5 yards through left tackle.

McBride fumbled the ball, Poe falling on it. It was Princeton's ball on Yale's 30-yard line. Princeton got 5 yards for interference.

Time was called without either side scoring.

Final score—Princeton 6; Yale 0.

THE U. of P. LEADS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—First half—University of Pennsylvania, 23; Carlisle Indians, 5. Hudson of the Indians kicked a goal from Pennsylvania's 30-yard line.

HARVARD WINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Nov. 12.—Final score: Harvard 17; Brown 6.

AN EVEN GAME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, Mass., Nov. 12.—First half: Phillips-Andover, 0; Phillips-Exeter, 0.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
Harvard, 17; Brown, 6.
Dartmouth, 10; Williams, 6.
U. of P., 35; Carlisle Indians, 5.
Cornell, 67; Lafayette, 0.
Wesleyan, 69; Rutgers, 0.
Holy Cross, 17; University of Vermont, 5.
M. I. T., 5; Tufts, 6.
Bowdoin, 17; Colby, 0.
Annapolis, 6; Lehigh, 6.
University of Chicago, 0; University of Wisconsin, 0.
Union, 11; Colgate, 0.
Worcester Tech, 14; Amherst "Aggies, 0.
University of Michigan, 12; University of Illinois, 5.

MUST TAKE A REST.

New York, Nov. 14.—Joseph Jefferson has cancelled his engagements at the Fifth Avenue theatre, where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson was compelled to remain in his apartments in the Holland House all of last week on account of a severe attack of bronchitis. He has almost completely recovered from this attack, but his physician advises him to take a rest for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements.

NEW MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Dora arrived yesterday from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, with about 20 passengers. Among them was Lieutenant Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the territory between the Kuskokwill and Sushita rivers. Lieutenant Spurr discovered a new range of mountains several hundred miles in length running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana. The average altitude of the range is from 7000 to 8000 feet.

ESCAPE WAS EASY.

Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 14.—Saturday night about 11 o'clock Eugene Harold held up Dennis Daly and relieved him of his gold watch. Bystanders pursued the thief and he was captured and handed over to the police. Yesterday, while the janitor of the police station was called to another part of the cellroom, Harold slipped from the cell and passed out through the guardroom in plain sight of several officers and got away.

IS DREYFUS DEAD?

Paris, Oct. 14.—Inquiries made at Colmar show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus, which was reported in this city last night. It is believed in many quarters that the report was a hoax.

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COUGHS
COLDS
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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chal dron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

IF
PETER WATSON
Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.
Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from
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Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

Ash Cans
All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

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All sizes in galvanized iron.

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House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
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And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
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Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
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Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $20 Suits for $15; his $18 suits for $12. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO-DAY
We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline, so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering them at makes them a wonder. Only
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Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.
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Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

(Continued From First Page.)

were none of these complaints, then it would be very easy to say that the city of Lowell would vote for license by a large majority. But with all these things staring the people in the face, with the rumble of discontent that comes from those who are dissatisfied on account of these and various other reasons, the question assumes a different aspect.

The city is now divided on the liquor question. On one side we have the liquor dealers and their adherents in the auxiliary trades, the politicians, and others who will profit by a license vote. Opposed to these are all the elements of which I will treat later on, as determined upon a no-license vote, for one year at least, with the probability of several years, if the results are satisfactory to the citizens at large. Lowell is now in substantially the same condition in regard to the liquor traffic, in which Salem and Lynn were when these cities went for no-license a few years ago. Salem is a most conspicuous example. In that city, it was but a short while after the formation of the license commission, that the syndicating of the liquor business commenced. One or two liquor dealers in conjunction with outside brewery and distillery or rectifying magnates, got control of the license commission by some means or other. By getting control of the commission, they, of course, obtained

COMPLETE CONTROL

of the liquor business in that city. They formed a pool for the purpose of squeezing all the profit possible out of the liquor business in Salem and of dividing it among themselves. They selected their own men for each saloon or hotel in the city and even invaded the drugstores. It soon became evident that the only way to get a license or even an election to office, was to go to this syndicate. The syndicate and not the commission, was the body to say who should or should not have a license to sell liquor in Salem. The syndicate, and not the people, were to say who should hold office and how men in their business should vote. But the syndicate was doomed to early disappointment, for the people of Salem were much quicker in getting on to the "syndicate game" than we have been in Lowell. Within one year after the formation of the Salem rum syndicate the city went for no-license, and has gone no-license ever since. The syndicate lost heavily in Salem, but it immediately moved to Lowell, where it has been doing quite a prosperous business in running liquor saloons, running bogus hotels, running speak-easy drug stores, running the police department, running the license commission, running the city government, running both political parties, and running itself quite rapidly of late into the abyss of no-license and public condemnation.

The members of this syndicate have the assurance to say that Lowell will vote for license in December. They and their supporters declare that when the people come to consider the license question on its merits, they will vote to give them another year's lease of power on account of the force of the following arguments:

First,—They propose to hold up before the burdened taxpayers the money which is paid into the city treasury for licenses,—something over $116,000. This is their oldest, and they consider it their very best argument. They will work it for all it is worth. They claim that without the license money, taxes will be too high for the ordinary taxpayer to meet, and on the score of financial considerations alone, they expect to carry the city for license.

Second,—They will bring out the old argument of personal liberty and the necessity of intoxicants for medicinal and other uses, which cannot be taken from the individual without intruding upon his rights as a free-born citizen. Although they place this as their second best argument, it is really the best they have, for were it not for the natural disinclination of every fair-minded man to interfere with the rights of another so far as to say what he shall eat or drink, fully one-third of the license vote would go to the other side regardless of the financial consideration. On this question of personal liberty and the conceded right of a peaceable man to take a drink if he wants it, they claim to have the support not only of a large number of our lay citizens, but also of a number of well-meaning clergymen, who consider the question only in the abstract.

Third,—Their next argument is, that no-license means prohibition, even though temporary, and that the license system is acknowledged to be better than prohibition on the merits of the question. They furthermore claim that inasmuch as prohibition cannot be enforced, it means free rum; that it is better to take the hundred thousand dollars or more in license fees, than to have rum sold on the sly, in speakeasies and back rooms without putting a cent into the city treasury. They also claim under this head that they are living up to the requirements of the license law most faithfully, that Sunday selling has been stopped, and that they are as good as any one can be in the liquor business.

Fourth,—Their next argument in favor of license will be "cold cash." They propose to test the potency of "boodle" in winning votes for license in December. A fund is to be collected from the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, with which to purchase support for their cause at the polls. With the potent power of the almighty dollar, assisted as they claim by the official backing of our business administration at city hall, together with the co-operation of our efficient police department and our all-powerful police commission, they intend to carry Lowell for license with a rush.

Fifth,—Their next and last reliance is the most astonishing of all. They say in the most open and unblushing way "If the citizens do not succumb to the force of our arguments; if they do not submit to the coercion of our political machine at city hall, our police department, our mighty police commission and our almighty boodle, then we will be under the painful necessity of stealing the election." They propose to have some of their most trusty men in positions where they can make the election returns show for license whether the citizens vote that way or not. They claim that through the mayor, they have control of the selection of the men who are to count the ballots in every ward and precinct of the city and through the police board they can select the right police officers for each polling booth. It makes no difference to them whether the ward officers or police officers are democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, or populists, so long as they are for license on election day, and will agree on the figures to be returned to the city clerk under the official seal of the warden.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Under the foregoing five heads, are all the arguments, methods and forces which will be arrayed on the side of license. The forces working for no-license are fully aware of all the above, and are preparing to meet the arguments and resources of the license men in a way that may be astonishing. What do they say in reply to the propositions so far advanced? Taking up the financial argument, the no-license forces quickly strip it of all its potency. The claim that the license money serves to keep the tax rate down, is already admitted to be a fallacy. No sensible or disinterested man supports it nowadays. There are too many facts and figures against it. In December, 1889, the city of Lowell voted no-license, which decree went into effect the following May, 1890. For the year commencing May, 1890, we had no-license, and, therefore, no license money went into the city treasury. The tax rate for that year of no-license was $17.00 on the thousand. From that time up to the present, we have had the benefit of the license money, yet taxes have been continually going up instead of down until now, after a succession of advancements in the tax rate, we have reached the burdensome figure of $18.00 on the thousand, the highest in twenty years, despite the fact that we have collected more money this year for licenses than ever before.

But there is another argument which seems to disprove the assumption that the license money is advantageous to the city. Every one knows that most of the money expended for liquor comes from those who can least afford it, and in consequence of the depravity and poverty brought about by excessive drinking, we have an ever-increasing demand upon our pauper department. No one will deny that ninety per cent. of the expense of the pauper department is brought about by the liquor traffic. Indeed, there are many who insist that it is responsible for the entire expenditure, for if we had no drunkenness, we should have few or no paupers. There must be a great deal of force to this last assertion, inasmuch as the total expense of the pauper department during the no-license year of 1890, was but $66,214.38, as compared with $70,534.52 of the previous year, and it has never been so low since. This experience of one year goes far to prove that the less drinking we have, the less pauperism will there be. On this point, the figures of the pauper department in the years following are

SIMPLY STARTLING.

When the sale of liquor was resumed the next year, the expenses of the pauper department went up to $77,955.71, and the requirements of that department have been increasing every year since until they have reached the unprecedented sum of $101,900.50 last year. This year, with nearly $100,000 to their credit and with every attempt at economy, it is doubtful if the overseers can pull through without exceeding last year's expenditure. For the benefit of those who would like to study the table, the certified expenditures of the Lowell pauper department from the year of no-license, inclusive up to the present year is appended:

1890	$66,214.38	1891	$ 77,955.71
1892	86,982.81	1893	86,905.82
1894	93,372.64	1895	91,905.69
1896	95,862.22	1897	101,900.50

There was a time when the money received for licenses paid all the expenses of the pauper department and left a large surplus for the city treasury, but that day is gone by. It is doubtful if the license money can maintain the pauper department after the present year. The total amount received for licenses of all classes for the year 1898 up to this writing, was $154,454.00. Of this, one-quarter goes to the commonwealth, leaving the city the net sum of $115,840.50, which, on account of the growing needs of the pauper department, is barely enough to meet the expense which is brought upon the municipality principally by the sale of liquor. It will soon require all the license money and a liberal appropriation besides, to run the pauper department. If the expenses of that department, as shown by the above table, increased nearly $12,000 during the first year after returning to license is it not reasonable to suppose that instead of increasing, it would have decreased had no-license continued? Had it been so, the expense of the pauper department today would be quite insignificant. As a source of permanent financial benefit to the tax payer, the license money is a delusion and a snare. If the figures show anything, they show that we would have a lower tax rate and an insignificant expense in our pauper department under no-license.

In reply to the second argument of the license men, concerning personal liberty, it can be said that there are two sides to this question. While a man should have the liberty to take a drink when he pleases, he should also have the liberty to

VOTE AS HE PLEASES

or go into the rum business if he pleases without paying tribute to any license syndicate or whiskey ring. The men who cry for personal liberty for the drinker, are the very men who have been stealthily depriving not only the drinker but the non-drinker and the small saloon-keeper, as well, of his political liberty. The men who ask that the tippler be not molested in his drinking are the first to interfere with our city officials in the discharge of their duties, and our political parties in the selection of their candidates. If the liquor men interfered less with the prerogatives of the citizen and the official, the citizens would not be so much inclined to interfere with their selling or their drinking. As to their claim that they have a few clergymen enlisted in their cause, on the ground of personal liberty, it may be said that when these clergymen reveal their identity and become public apologists for the liquor dealers, and advocates of license, the voters will believe that part of the story, and not before. No one denies that liquor, under proper conditions is a good servant, but when it becomes a master, it is a bad master, either for the individual or the community which it dominates.

Replying to the third proposition that no-license cannot be enforced, the opponents of the liquor men say that if no-license cannot be enforced in this city, they will find out who is responsible for its non-enforcement. The claim of the liquor men, that they have lived up to the requirements of the liquor law, has not been sustained. Among the independent retailers, there has been a very creditable improvement in the conduct of the business; but the salaried slaves of the syndicated rumocracy, under the guarantee of police protection, have paid little attention to the liquor law or to the wishes of the decent element in the community. Sunday liquor selling has not been stopped in Lowell, despite the efforts of The Sun and the recent demonstrations and supposed sincerity of the police board. Sunday liquor selling has been modified somewhat, but not stopped by any means, and it is generally believed that no hotel under the control of the syndicate will lose its license, no matter how flagrant or open the sales may be. If half the charges that are going about the city concerning the motives which were behind the repeal of the Waverly House license and the recent farcical proceedings against the three non-syndicated hotels are true, then the activity of the police board is a bluff, a fraud and a sham. On Labor Day, when the Waverly House was selected as the first point of attack, there were several hotels

SELLING MORE OPENLY

and more in violation of the spirit and letter of the law; and on the Sunday when evidence was obtained against the other hotels outside of the ring, the syndicate hotels were doing a rushing bar business. But they were not "spotted" and I fear they never will be under the present regime, no matter what they do on Sundays or holidays.

The scheme of the syndicate to make a hustle fight at the polls, is a foolish one. If they have any brains at all, they will keep their money, for as sure as they spend it, they will get nothing for it. In fact, the more they spend, the more public will be the scandal and the bigger will be the vote for no-license. Their open statement that they have the mayor, the police department and the police commission with them in their fight for license, is but another aggravating insult to the citizens who have long noted the familiarity, the collusion, and even the fraternal spirit that has existed between the rumocracy, the administration, and the police department. This glaring impropriety on the part of our police officials, is one of the prime causes for the change of sentiment on the license question. When members of the board of police, the chief of police, and the principal officers of the police department become the boon companions, associates, advocates and defenders of bar-tenders and liquor dealers, they simply disgust the thinking citizen who has a vote to cast on election day. It is said to be nothing surprising or unusual to see members of the police commission and high police officials at the gatherings of liquor dealers in their club rooms, at their picnics and outings. True, there is no law against this fraternizing, but it is in violation of a proper respect for public sentiment. These men are paid salaries,—some to watch and some to sit in judgment on the doings of the liquor dealers, and yet we hear of them drinking beer with liquor dealers in their club rooms, jubilating with them on the ball field, and dining with them at their homes. This thing has gone so far that some high moguls of the police department are said to be mutually and financially interested with a number of Lowell liquor dealers in a notorious country club in the Vermont woods, where all hands repair at intervals to revel, drink, play poker and hatch schemes for further ensnaring the honest voters of Lowell. This Vermont ranch is known to many of our citizens, but they do not all know of the big entrance fees or the hot poker games that are played there between those who in all decency should not indulge in such convivial abandon. What would the people think of Judge Hadley if he were to go to a bar-tenders' picnic and drink beer with the boys, or call upon them at their club rooms to sip cocktails or play poker with them? Would anyone expect unbiased decisions from a judge who would defy public sentiment and forget his official dignity so far as to hob-nob with men on whom he is so often called to pass judgment? And yet the board of police according to City Solicitor Gale, is the

COURT OF LAST APPEAL

for the violator of a liquor license. The chief of police is the executive officer of the department that enforces the liquor laws, and his subordinates are our main dependence for the general observance of these laws. Do these men think they can thus associate with those whose business it is their duty to regulate, without weakening public confidence in their honesty and sincerity? Do they think the voters of Lowell, who grant the license privilege and pay the salaries of the police board and its officers can hear of these things without indignation? They must be stupid if they do.

This assurance of the liquor dealers and their growing indifference to public opinion has been quite noticeable of late. We had an instance of it in Merrimack Square a few weeks ago. The square was blocked with a surging mass of human beings; traffic was suspended for a time in that vicinity and the street cars were stopped. A stranger on entering the city would naturally ask what was the cause of all this commotion in the principal square. He might suppose that some great statesman had arrived in the city and was about to address the assembled multitude; he might think it was the opening of some grand institution of learning; or, he might assume that he had come upon a great revival meeting or a public-spirited populace struggling to enter a hall to see and hear some one who had achieved glory in our war with Spain. What would be the feelings of that man, if he had any sense of propriety, or what would be his opinion of Lowell, were he told that all this demonstration, all this blocking of a public thoroughfare and this suspension of travel was merely the opening of an addition to a barroom? Would he not have concluded that the liquor sellers of Lowell were in control of the city, or else that they had become exceedingly bold for men who were doing business by special permission of the people? That demonstration in Merrimack Square made at least one thousand votes for no-license. Honest friends of public order did not say much as they passed by that night, but they thought a great deal when they saw traffic suspended on Merrimack Square to celebrate the latest achievement in the rum business. Surely the degradation of Lowell was complete that night, when the people bowed down in thousands to the proprietor of that bar-room, who, in truth, was no more to blame than the police authorities who permitted the outrage. Were the police there? They were; and had they done their duty, they would have cleared the street and closed the place as

A LIQUOR NUISANCE.

But they dared not do it. There was a band of music there also, something that is never allowed in a bar-room in any city where the law is properly enforced. The conviction of hundreds of thinking citizens was, that the police board should have closed that bar-room that night and revoked its license the next day. But this is only another illustration of the growing indiscretion of the men who want the privilege of continuing the business in its present form for one year more.

Regarding the last threat of the liquor syndicate, a word to the wise may be sufficient. If not, then it is likely that some of the ward officers will land in the state prison. Any attempt to subvert the verdict of the people if the city should go no-license will meet with a lasting and disastrous rebuke to the liquor business in Lowell. It will mean ten years of no-license. There will be representatives in the polling booths for no-license whether the mayor wishes it or not, and if there is any tampering with the returns, the liquor dealers themselves will be the first to regret it.

A VIEW OF THE FIELD.

I have reviewed the arguments advanced and the methods in contemplation by the license people, and I have also given a fair illustration of the opinions and efforts that are being put forth in opposition, by those who favor no-license. Let us now take a view of the field in general. I have taken particular pains for the last three months to note the expressions coming from various quarters on the license question and have kept memoranda from which I give the following reflection of public opinion: I will speak of matters as I find them—"nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

Regardless of the claims of the liquor dealers, the overwhelming sentiment among clergymen of all denominations in Lowell today is for no-license. They say that degradation among the drinking classes has almost reached the lowest depths and they are satisfied that were it not for the facilities afforded through open liquor selling, many who now drink and squander their earnings, would save their money, support their families, pay their legitimate living expenses and ultimately overcome their weakness for drink if the temptation were removed. On the moral side of the question, most of the clergy are opposed to the sale of liquor as a beverage, under license or no-license. Many who previously considered licenses as the best solution of the liquor question, have come to the conclusion that under the disgusting and immoral conditions prevailing at the bogus hotels, nothing but a year of no-license will effect a remedy. The liquor dealers need not expect much support from the clergy in their coming struggle. Those who are not already familiar with the facts will be cognizant of them before December and will act accordingly.

THE BUSINESS MEN.

Among the business men of the city there is a growing sentiment in favor of no-license, and many of them who never voted no-license will do so next month. They claim that the liquor traffic interferes more than ever with legitimate business, and is mainly responsible for the large amount of unpaid bills which they are forced to carry. Liquor being a cash article is paid for, while groceries and provisions are obtained on credit. This credit, they claim, has been worked to the limit. They find it hard to refuse a man the necessaries of life, and are forced through feelings of humanity to give credit for goods that cannot be paid for until the people stop buying drink, something which can never be hoped for so long as the facilities for obtaining liquor are as open and alluring as at present. On this ground, many business men say they will vote no-license in order to give the system a trial as to its effects on their trade and their collections.

THE PHYSICIANS.

The physicians are largely in favor of a no-license vote. They have unusual opportunities of seeing the evil effects of excessive drinking, and they were the first to notice the deleterious effects of drinking so-called "rectified" liquors and artificial beers which are forced upon the market on account of the control of the retail establishments by the manufacturers of these poisonous compounds. It is only by putting out the vilest and cheapest artificial liquors that the syndicate can make sufficient money to profitably carry on their mammoth enterprise. Physicians, as experts, are not slow to detect the shocking effects of the use of these artificial liquors. On this score alone, many physicians and their immediate friends will vote for no-license in the hope of bringing about a change in the business which, in case Lowell should return to license again, may result in open competition and purer liquors. On this matter of "rectified" or artificial liquors, the public is in utter ignorance. I may later on give a description of how the trick is done. I know how the stuff is made and I know something about the frauds that are frequently practised in this business and the deadly effects of drinking the vile stuff. Many will be astonished to learn that today there is an evil in our midst greater than yellow fever or small pox in their most virulent forms.

THE TAX PAYERS.

The tax payers are no longer afraid of any permanent increase in their taxes on account of the loss of the license money, and knowing that much of the expense which they are called upon to pay is directly or indirectly due to the liquor business, they are more than ever determined that they will cast their vote for no-license, as a rebuke to the audacity and political activity of the liquor sellers. The fact that one year of enforced economy without the license money in 1890, brought the taxes from $17.00 down to $15.60 the following year, impresses them with the belief that they would have a lower tax rate today if they had continued economizing in the same way.

THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.

The sincere temperance and prohibition people, of course, will be arrayed on the side of no-license, as usual, and their vote this year will certainly be no smaller than formerly. They believe that the additions coming to their ranks this year, whether from motives of envy, revenge, disappointment, personal economy, or otherwise, will be sufficient to give them a no-license victory. They care not for the motive, so long as they fairly win a victory over the cohorts of King Alcohol. Under the circumstances, it is safe to assume that they will make an extraordinary effort to carry the city for no-license this year.

THE DISAPPOINTED.

There is another element formerly arrayed on the license side, that will count for more than ever this year. It is the army of disappointed applicants for liquor licenses. They declare emphatically that it is no longer of any avail to go to the police commission for a license. The only way to get a license, according to their testimony, is for all applicants to go to the rumocracy and sell themselves, body and soul, bind themselves politically, financially, morally and otherwise before their applications are even considered. If they fulfill all the requirements of the rum-autocrats, then, and not till then, will they get a license. They say they are going to vote for no-license in order that there may be a new deal, as in the shuffle they believe they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. This little army of the discontented will poll a large vote for no-license in December.

THE DRINKERS.

Strange to say, many of the drinkers are taking an active interest in the agitation for no-license this year. They acknowledge that the hard times press them to reform as they can no longer afford to drink. They are, therefore, going to vote for no-license, in order to put the tempting stuff out of their way for good. One man put it very concisely when he said to me: "I cannot go in to get a drink now, without being obliged to treat half a dozen friends whom I happen to meet in a saloon. I could afford it once, but I cannot afford it now. If there is no place for me to meet my friends and spend money I never intended to spend, I will save it. I am willing to try a year of it, and besides, I am among those who believe that the liquor men deserve to be taught a lesson for their political activity and defiance of public opinion. I am going to vote for no-license and nothing they say will stop me this time." The army of moderate drinkers that will vote no-license this year is something the license advocates have never had to contend with in the past.

THE POLITICIANS.

The politicians are considering the license-question from a purely political and defensive standpoint. The republicans who are sore on the Bennett administration, realize that it is a rum administration, created and controlled by the liquor syndicate. They sadly acknowledge that at city hall a liquor seller's influence surpasses that of the leading republicans of the city, and they are determined to strike a blow at this so-called business administration that is subservient to the rum element. Many of them are dissatisfied over the appointment of a police commissioner, and they propose to get back at the dominating element in the republican party (which is rapidly making it the rum party) by voting no-license.

The democrats have noticed how easily the liquor element secured control of the republican party in Lowell and are fully alive to the danger that it may also secure control of the democratic party if nothing is done to prevent it.

That the rumocracy is already at work laying wires for the control of the democracy in Lowell is well known to the democratic leaders. They declare that republicans may submit to the whisky yoke and become the rum party in Lowell if they choose, but the democracy will repudiate the schemers and stand on their merits as a party without any alliance with a subjection to the treacherous rum element. They ask no favors from the liquor dealers, and have no favors to give them. They feel that they owe the liquor sellers nothing but the retribution which a no-license vote will bring. For this reason, a large number of the most intelligent democrats will vote no-license next December for the first time in their lives. They regret very much to be obliged to bring loss and undeserved punishment to the few decent men in the liquor business, but they say that it is difficult to advance any good cause without injuring somebody unintentionally. The decent men in the business can lay the blame of any disaster that overtakes them, at the door of the indiscreet rumocracy. Republicans and democrats agree that if things go on as at present, there will be but one party left and that will be the rum party.

THE WOMEN.

Last, but by no means least, among the important factors in the coming contest, will be the wives, mothers and sisters of the men who have the privilege of voting on the license question. It has been noticed that there is less drinking among the young men of the city each year and no one denies that this moral improvement is largely due to the influence of the women in the homes. They will put forth their usual efforts to induce every voter in their families to vote against the rum traffic and to put an end to it forever if possible. The influence of women in this great moral question is spreading all over the country, and it is as potent in Lowell today as it is anywhere. The recent vote in Canada whereby the entire Dominion went for prohibition, is conceded by all to be due more to the persistent and effective work of the women of Canada than to any other cause. The temperance leagues and various other moral and elevating agencies directed throughout the country by active and intelligent women, are having a tremendous influence on the license question everywhere. It was probably as much through this agency as any other, that we had so large a vote cast for no-license last December. The women in the homes have not relaxed their efforts; their mighty influence will be exerted in a most emphatic manner when next the license question comes up for settlement by the voters of our city.

CONCLUSIONS.

What, then, shall be the answer to the question, Will Lowell go license or no-license in December? Taking all the indications as we find them; unless there is a sudden and unexpected change in public sentiment; unless all the elements specified above, as in opposition to license, should desert their position, the city of Lowell will go no-license by at least two thousand majority, and the man or men who will dare to attempt to frustrate the will of the people on this question will make a most grievous mistake.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 29 Moore street.

GIRL WANTED To do general housework at 512 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town to sell the greatest invention on earth; no experience required. Agents make from $5 to $10 per day. Agents are required to have little capital of $5 to engage with us. Sample worth $12 in gold to every household. Sample by mail prepaid for only one dollar. Apply to the Tarcotte Kinder, 228 Main street, Holyoke, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; $10 or $15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 25c.; sample free; terms free. W. C. Grinnold, Box 329, Canterbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass Toilet articles. Call 119 Middlesex st., between 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 45 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Hickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $5 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 225 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $3 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mdc. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 337 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 151 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. F. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 238 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillipps street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 222 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

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And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

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83 TO 87 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 5000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Gamb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Lodging house in Boston, situated on Columbus avenue, handy to the colleges; big paying investment; every room in house rented; dining room in basement. Call or write Mr. Seaman, 30 St. James avenue, Boston.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 339 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten KILPANS for 6 seats at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 156 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good village land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed, 25c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Dunbar, N. Y.; Box 162.

MADAM Gadbois, the well known dressmaker of 317 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for $1, waists $2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 23 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call, or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use? We know you are busy So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 671-2

FRANCE AND ENGLAND FOES BY INHERITANCE.

FIGHTING STRENGTH OF THE TWO NATIONS.

THE COMPLICATION IN AFRICA.

[Copyright, 1898, by F. A. Verdu.]

THE Sudan, like many other parts of the dark continent, has been the scene of numerous fierce combats in which the nations taking part have seen some of their best troops swept into eternity and their most promising officers killed. Not only has it been the scene of conflicts between the natives and the civilized troops which have been sent in to open it up to commerce, but it has been the cause of many disturbances between some of the more prominent countries of Europe which have possessions there and are anxious to gain control of more. For years the eyes of the world have been on China and Africa, particularly the latter place.

Many of the nations took advantage of the opportunities that were offered and entered the country, seizing the land at the point of the bayonet and the mouth of the cannon, pressing their way into the darkest section of the dark continent only to return home and squabble over some imaginary injustice or dispute over the boundary line with their next door neighbor until the clanking of swords was heard. Warclouds have arisen and preparations have been made to settle the disputes by other than diplomatic methods, and sometimes the nations interested have almost reached the striking point before the matter was adjusted and they settled down to peace, only to be startled again by the hurrying of ships into service and the active movement of troops to the frontiers. Hitherto sharp words have passed between the representatives of the interested parties, and there the matter ended. Now it is different.

The hurried commissioning of ships and the mustering of troops both in France and England meant that one or the other would have to give way or take the consequences war held in store for her. France has evidently concluded that her position at Fashoda is untenable, but the Egyptian question in its broad phases still remains unsettled.

England is still busy celebrating a decisive victory over the dervishes in the Sudan. Omdurman, their stronghold, has fallen and with it their power. England was moving toward the south. She held sway over a country whose sands were stained with the blood of her troops from end to end, and she had fought for possession of this land foot by foot, leaving some of her best men on the field. The way from Cairo to Cape Town was open, and the railroad which has been the pet scheme of the "forward" party was in sight when another obstacle appeared, which has not only put a stop to the railroad scheme for the present, but is likely to cause trouble and more bloodshed between two of the most powerful nations in the world. The check came with the arrival at Fashoda of the French troops from their possessions on the west coast of Africa in command of Major Marchand. Fashoda is only a few hundred miles south of the country where the English and Egyptian troops in command of General Sir Herbert Kitchener, sirdar of Egypt, won their famous victory, avenging the death of General Gordon and opening up the country through which the railroad is to come. Fashoda was to be the next place of English attack, and General Kitchener was on his way to that place when he learned that the French troops were in possession.

This was the signal for the warcloud to again make its appearance. Both countries have looked upon this part of the Sudan for many years with hungry eyes. England has fought for it, and it has cost her dear. With it in her possession she can block the French movement from the west to the east coast which France has long been trying to accomplish, knowing that to carry out this purpose would mean the destruction of England's policy of strengthening her holdings by controlling the railroads of the dark continent. It has been a disputed land for many years, and the first to get a foothold and to conquer it would naturally be looked upon as the rightful owner. England had succeeded in ridding herself of all obstacles in the Sudan until the French arrived on the scene. General Kitchener went to Fashoda and requested the French to leave the place. His request was refused by Major Marchand. This was the first sign that any trouble was in sight. Then active preparations were made for war.

England will not allow France to remain in that section of the Sudan. Orders have been issued by the British admiralty to have the reserve fleet made ready for active service and for every ship in the navy to be given her full war complement of officers and men. France has not looked on quietly. She, too, has been making preparations, and her army and navy are still on the move. Both countries have been under an awful strain, and with the slightest jar the fighting forces of two of the greatest nations in the world will be brought together in deadly combat.

In speaking of the feeling in England concerning the French movement in the Sudan a prominent English statesman said: "England will never consent to French occupation of Fashoda. She has sacrificed too much blood and treasure in the Sudan to allow the fruits of her hard earned victory to be snatched from her at the moment of final triumph. Many of the premiers of England have given notice to the powers that no foreign interference will be allowed in England's management of affairs in the Sudan. It means that England will not give up a foot of the territory she has gained by hard fighting, with the loss of so many good men, without a struggle to any other nation." This sentiment has been taken up by England's foremost men, and the nation is preparing her mailed hand to defend the country she has fought so hard to conquer.

France and England have never been on the most friendly terms. There have been many reasons for this. France does not like the idea of England ruling in Egypt. Then, again, France has met crushing defeat at the hands of the English troops on more than one occasion. The memory of these is not pleasant to the French, and they would like to even matters up. The troops of a foreign nation have never been seen in London but once, and that was when William the Conqueror left France and invaded England in 1066-7. Since then England has more than repaid France for her blow.

England is always ready to protect what she has gained at the point of the bayonet. Her powerful navy and army are always prepared to attack an unfriendly power. The conditions of the home country are such that there need be no fear of internal troubles while the bulk of the fighting forces are absent.

With France it is different. The home country, particularly at present, is on the verge of a grievous disruption, and, although France maintains a large standing army, most of it would be needed at home to keep the rabble from revolting. Then, again, as has been shown in the aftermath of the Dreyfus scandal, many of the men holding high rank in the army are not to be trusted. They have their own ambitions to be satisfied, no matter, seemingly, at what expense to the nation. These causes alone would be sufficient to defeat France in a war with England, but they are the lesser ones, as will be seen later on.

England's power lies in her navy, her wonderful system of government and the legitimate ambitions of her statesmen, which are never gratified at the expense of the nation. Her navy, as will be seen by the table further on, is much larger than that of France—in fact, it is the largest and most powerful in the world. Her army, when compared with that of the other large countries of Europe, is comparatively small. France has a powerful army and navy in point of mere numbers. The following figures of the French and English armies are taken from the latest official reports. England's total fighting strength on land in time of peace is 220,193, while on a war basis it would reach to 637,863. That of France on a peace footing is 550,200 and in time of war 2,020,400. It will be seen that the French army in time of peace is more than three times as large as that maintained by England while the war footing is nearly four times greater. England has a reserve list composed of men who have all been under fire and have been tried. If necessary, they could be called upon for active service and would make a valuable addition to her fighting forces.

The list of both navies, giving the number of ships and the total tonnage, is as follows. It is taken from the latest official reports of each of the governments:

	England.	France.
Battleships, first class A	33	15
Battleships, second class B	12	4
Battleships, third class C	11	4
Large armored cruisers	21	22
Seagoing coast defense vessels	6	12
Protected cruisers (commerce protectors)—		
First class	22	5
Second A class	49	13
Second B class (only partly protected)	11	6
Third A class	21	17
Third B class (only partly protected)	23	—
Unprotected third class of under 3,000 tons, not including old and slow ships	—	13
Sloops and unclassified cruisers, especially of the old types	18	15
Nonseagoing coast defense ironclads	11	12
Gun vessels mounting heavy guns only for coast defense work	49	13
Torpedo gunboats, first class	33	15
Torpedo boat destroyers	95	8
Torpedo boat catchers (seagoing)	51	60
Torpedo boats, second class	30	109
Torpedo boats, third class	104	45

Several of the larger ships and a number of the torpedo boats in the French list as given here are under construction and will not be ready for service for some time. Many of the torpedo boats in the English list are under construction and unavailable for service.

The above shows the real fighting strength of both nations on the water. The table does not include a number of the old wooden vessels that both France and England still carry on their naval lists. These are obsolete and useless as fighting machines. The transports are also excluded from the list, as they are not of the line. As will be seen by the above statement England has 169, or a trifle over 35 per cent more vessels than France. Not only this, but the English ships carry larger and more guns than those which fly the tricolor of Europe's greatest republic. The tonnage of the English navy is estimated by experts to be something over 2,000,000. This does not include, however, the auxiliary fleet, which is composed of some of the finest and largest of the transatlantic liners and the largest merchant ships of the Pacific. The tonnage of this fleet, so far as is known, is about 250,000.

A summary of the fleets of both navies is given:

	England.	France.
Ships of the line	53	60
Cruisers	154	74
Coast defense vessels	60	24
Torpedo craft	348	283
Total	615	441

The tonnage of the French navy, which includes several of the large ships under construction and a number of torpedo craft yet to be built, is a little less than 900,000, while the auxiliary fleet has a tonnage of about 125,000. France has four submarine torpedo boats, which have not proved successful. Her torpedo armament, however, is looked upon as the finest in the world, and the French are known to be expert in the manufacture and handling of these instruments of destruction.

Russia is a strong ally of France and no doubt would lend her valuable assistance if war between France and England should be declared. England stands alone, but there is little doubt she would prove more than a match for her adversary. Recently Germany has shown a very friendly attitude toward England, and her animosity toward France has led some of the more conservative diplomats to believe she would if necessary come to the aid of England in a war between the two countries.

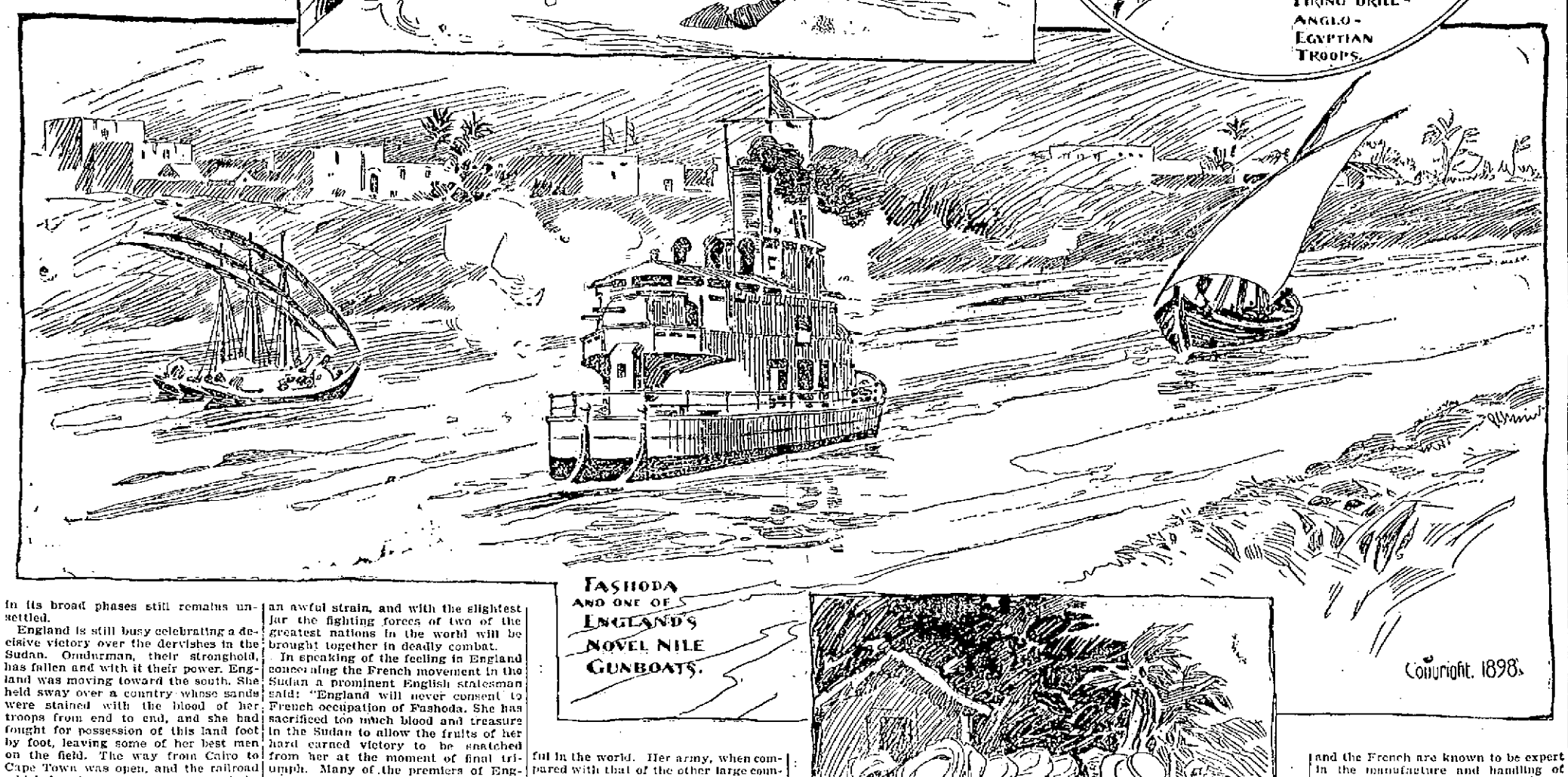
Naval experts are of the opinion that such a war would be fought mostly on the seas and that, owing to England's superior forces, France would be compelled to assume the defensive. The deciding battles would in all likelihood be fought off the coast of France, on the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean, where both nations have strong fleets. The greater part of the commerce in the Mediterranean is controlled by France, and this would fall easy prey to England's powerful ships in those waters. France's greatest naval station and dockyards are at Toulon, and this would without doubt be attacked by the English fleet. The fighting on the coast would bring into practical use the torpedo craft, about which so much has been written and so little is known. The other cities would of course be bombarded.

England's coast is better protected than that of France, and it would be almost impossible to land an invading army of any proportions there. With the French coast it is different. It is somewhat larger than that of her prospective adversary, and many weak points could be found at which to land troops. Yet it is not likely that much of this would be done, as the transports would be at the mercy of the enemy's fleet unless they were heavily convoyed. It is not probable that there would be any fighting of importance in the territory which has caused the trouble between the two nations, as England would have little difficulty in subduing any troops that France might be able to send into that country. She also controls both entrances to the Mediterranean sea. Gibraltar on the west end and the Suez canal on the east end could be closed to the commerce of France, and those of her warships not on the home stations would be blocked out of this section.

It is not likely that the fighting would all be done on the other side of the water. England has a grudge to settle with France on account of some of her possessions in the western Atlantic, and it is not impossible that at least some of them would be lost to France. Those in particular which England has had her eyes on and have caused her no end of trouble for a long time are two small islands just south of Newfoundland, at the mouth of the gulf of St. Lawrence. They are St. Pierre and Miquelon, and while they are very small, having a total area of about 85 square miles, they occupy a strong strategic position.

The probable duration of a war between France and England cannot be estimated, as both have wonderful resources. There is no doubt, however, that while England would in the end be victorious France would make it decidedly interesting for her before peace was declared.

FREDERIC A. VERDU.



THE TRADE IN OYSTERS.

Experts say that the present oyster season gives promise of being the most prosperous in many years. The early drought and late rains were the very things to put the luscious bivalve in splendid condition. Few people have any adequate idea of the extent or value of the oyster trade of the United States, the headquarters of which are in Maryland, whence they are shipped all over the country, even to the Pacific coast and across the Atlantic to Europe.

Chesapeake bay, which is the largest and most prolific in oysters, fish and waterfowl in the United States, has a water surface of 2,300 square miles, and the oyster beds lie at intervals along either side of the channel in, as a rule, water less than 10 feet in depth. The total area occupied by oyster beds in the bay is estimated at about 200 square miles.

Until a comparatively recent date our supply of oysters was drawn almost entirely from the natural beds, which were originally so vast that it was a common saying that they were inexhaustible. The fallacy of this view has been abundantly proved, and wherever reliance has been placed upon natural beds solely there has been a decreasing supply to meet an increasing demand.

It would hardly be credited that during last season alone 5,351,331 bushels of fine oysters were used by Baltimore packers, while those outside the city in various parts of the state used 1,206,020 bushels more. These figures include the entire amount canned and shipped raw to all parts of the Union. The number of bushels used for home consumption by restaurants, families, etc., is estimated at about 10 per cent of the amount handled by the Baltimore packers.

There are over 100 canneries and oyster packing establishments in Baltimore, and they employ thousands of hands in the shucking, handling, packing and shipping of the oysters. Even women and children are provided with employment in the shucking and packing of the bivalves.

It is estimated that of the total amount of oysters handled 45 per cent are put up in cans and 55 per cent shipped shucked in barrels, buckets and tubs, in which chunks of ice are placed.

In this way the Chesapeake oysters are carried in good condition all the way across the continent to the cities of the Pacific coast. They have been shipped to Europe in the shell; but, owing to the fact that they became heated on shipboard, they were not in prime condition on arrival. Experts say the temperature of an oyster should never get above 35 if it is to be kept alive and in good condition, nor should it freeze, for freezing kills it. This season a number of Baltimore packers will try the experiment of sending oysters across the Atlantic in the refrigerator chambers of cattle steamers. These chambers are of great capacity and can be kept as cold as desired by refrigerating machines. They are intended for the shipment of dressed beef, in which they have been highly successful, and there is no doubt that oysters carried in them would arrive on the other side in fine condition. The idea is a new one, and if it proves a success our oyster trade may be still more extended by the building up of a prosperous and lucrative trade with the folks across the water.

Dumas' Terrible Disease.

When Alexandre Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other.

In the middle of the night the son was awakened, and saw his father walking back and forth. "What are you doing?" asked the boy. "You see, I am walking." "You are sick." "Yes, I am in great pain, but I am used to it. I have it every night." "Is there nothing to cure it?" "It is incurable." "But can't it be relieved?" "No. When it takes me, I get up and walk. If it is very bad, I go to reading." "And when it is insupportable?" "I go to work."

It was true, and in later years his son often saw him sitting at his desk writing. "How can you work always?" some one asked him upon an occasion. "I have nothing else to do," he answered.

James MacNeill Whistler denies that he will teach in the new Paris academy. He says he will only "drop in" occasionally.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Russia's Manchurian railroad has run against a snag. The line has been surveyed close to the Chaotin mausoleums, the resting place of the ancestors of the present line of emperors. The Tartar general of Feng tien, E k'o tang, declares that this is sacrilege and has asked the Russians to change the line, but has received no reply as yet.

In the Cuban cigar factories the workers hire men and women to read and sing to them while they work, so they won't talk to one another and neglect their tasks.

There is a cafe in Venice which has never been closed, night or day, for 150 years.

Rev. Charles Hutchinson of New Albany, Ind., has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of that place continuously since October, 1853. In that time he has received into the church 1,793 persons, married 2,096, buried 1,538 and baptized over 2,000.

Beggars are unknown in Melbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

The historic house in City road, London, in which John Wesley lived and died, has been formally opened as a museum for Wesley relics. For the greater part of the present year this house has been undergoing repairs.

All the members of the Bismarck family are great in stature. Beside a door in Friedrichsruh is the following record in pencil, dated Dec. 31, 1879: "Prince von Bismarck, 1m. 88 (1 meter 88 centimeters, or 6 feet 2 inches); Herbert von Bismarck, 1m. 86 (6 feet 1¼ inches); William von Bismarck, 1m. 85 (6 feet ¾ inch); Count Rantzau, 1m. 711 (1 meter 711 millimeters, or 5 feet 7½ inches); Countess von Rantzau, 1m. 716 (5 feet 7½ inches); Princess von Bismarck, 1m. 711."

German foxes are being imported into England in crates containing a dozen animals each by some of the hunting associations.

There are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

Ian Maclaren, who is to lecture in the United States next spring, is said to intend remaining in this country for at least a year.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:36; sets, 4:22.
Moon sets—5:39 a. m.
High water—11:45 a. m.; 12 mid.

Fair weather seems quite certain, though it may continue cloudy during the morning; it will probably be slightly colder, with westerly winds. At this time fair weather seems probable Wednesday, with seasonable temperatures.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 65 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Remember, I am selling watches cheaper than ever before. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Colder weather soon and Rourke & Sullivan can fill your bins with the best coal. 223 Central St.

HORSE FELL DEAD.

A horse belonging to P. Bourseau, an expressman, fell dead at the corner of Merrimack and Cabot streets early Saturday evening.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan of 678 Merrimack street fell down stairs at her home Saturday evening and injured her hip. She was removed to St. John's hospital.

INDEPENDENT CLUB.

Seventy-five citizens of ward one met yesterday afternoon in the Elliot building and formed an organization which it was voted to name the Ward One Independent Political club. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Cooney; vice president, William Quigley; treasurer, Joseph Burns. The club will invite speakers to address them at their next meeting, which will be held next Sunday.

P. A. C. DANCE.

The coming concert, cake walk and dance of the Pawtucketville Athletic club in Prescott hall on the night of November 18 promises to be one of the enjoyable events of the early season. Hibbard's orchestra has been engaged and the cake is now in process of construction. John Cogger, the crack cake walker of the Gossip club, will lead the walk.

POST OFFICE CLERKS.

The Merrimack Valley Association of Post Office Clerks held a meeting at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, in the Lowell post office.

Representatives were present from Manchester, Concord, Lawrence, Haverhill and Lowell.

The session lasted for two hours and a half, the greater part of this time being taken up in the discussion of the clerks' classification bill, which is now before Congress.

It was voted to hold the next meeting in Manchester.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Supt. J. E. Burke of Lawrence will address the teachers of Lowell and all others interested in his subject in the High School hall Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 4.15 o'clock on "Literature in the Public Schools." Mr. Burke has given this subject much attention for several years, has made some interesting experiments in the line of work which he suggest, and so is specially well qualified to speak upon it. He is also well known as an attractive and impressive speaker, so that the meeting is sure to be one of interest and value. The public is invited to this and to all teachers' meetings.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryan of 29 Pleasant street celebrated their second anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening. There were about 50 friends of the couple present, who called to extend their congratulations. During the evening the following programme was given: Soprano solo, Miss Maggie Ryan; readings, Miss Agnes Sherry; banjo and other instrumental selections, Mr. John Cartwright; humorous selections, Mr. Brooke. All the entertainers received the liberal applause of those present. Following the entertainment a bountiful supper was served, after which the evening was passed in social intercourse till early morn.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The gifts received since the last report, for which the Sisters express their gratitude, were as follows: Flowers, Mrs. Dunn of Dunstable, and Mr. Paul R. Burtt; pickles, Mrs. Kelly of Centralville; fruit, a friend; twelve pounds of evaporated apples, a friend; half-bushel of pears, Mrs. Duffy of Colburn street; half-bushel of apples, Mrs. C. A. R. Dimon; four quarts of cranberries and sugar, Miss Josephine McDonald; half-bushel of grapes, Mrs. Dugdale, Lawrence street; $4, Mr. Wm. Hornby, 41 Madison street; a bushel of apples, a friend; a bushel of pears, Mr. McGuire, Centralville; twelve tumblers of jelly, Miss Alice T. Clark, High street; a barrel of apples, Mr. Henry Hatch, Fay street; basket of pears, Miss Brennan, 49 Sixth street; a bushel [illegible] apples, Mrs. Adelbert Ames; $[illegible] Bunting Cricket club.

On two different occasions the soldiers at the hospital were remembered by the D. L. Page Co. with ice cream and sherbet, and by the Misses Dempsey, Salem street, with fruit and wine jelly.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

O. Comeau, Dentist, Merrimack St.

FARMING OUT PLAN

Is Now Proposed for the Philippines.

It is Looked Upon With Great Suspicion—Possible Effort to Hinder American Commissioners.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Gaulois today says: The acquisition of the Philippines for 25 years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which The Gaulois will give details. Following this lead, The Gaulois and other Paris papers today announce the scheme somewhat on these lines:

A syndicate representing $400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of 25 years, paying to the dominant power therein $125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues for the term specified.

The scheme involves giving Spain $175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining $100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of $400,000,000 is already underwritten.

It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of $400,000,000 for a limited time, for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively nil.

Non-officials in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm out its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilities. In any event the American commissioners will doubtless first ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate, or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to effect an amicable adjustment of the Philippines question.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Great interest is centered in the contest for the democratic nomination for school committee in ward five. The friends of the candidates are active as is evidenced by the following communication:

Editor of The Sun:

I am sufficiently interested in the approaching democratic caucus in ward five to write a few lines advocating the choice of the present efficient school committeeman, Hugh F. Farley, to succeed himself. Mr. Farley's experience in the board is valuable inasmuch as during his three years' service he has served on every important committee and has obtained recognition from a republican majority because of his interest in school matters and his persistent efforts in behalf of those who might seek his aid in promoting their just claims. Mr. Farley's worth rests mainly in his ability to act at the proper time.

His position in all matters has been consistent with the interests of those whom he was sent to represent and I feel certain that the voters of ward five will vote for him at the caucus. He is a young man worthy of honor, a true democrat and thoroughly honest. Any one who ever served with him on the school board, I am sure would commend him to the voters. His course has always been straight. At the present he is regarded as the leader of the democrats on the board and as such is in a position to receive favors from the opposition that a new man cannot expect. Voters of ward five, rally to Mr. Farley's support on caucus night and if you elect him, you will have a true and conscientious representative.

HE FAVORS MURPHY.

Mr. Editor:

As the smoke and clamor of the last state election has passed away and we are about to enter upon a campaign of local importance, I feel that I am not premature in calling the attention of the democratic voters of ward five to the candidacy of Dennis J. Murphy for the school board. Mr. Murphy is one of the younger members of the bar here in our native city where he has always resided. He is a graduate of our public schools, of Holy Cross college in Worcester and the Boston University school of law and is therefore fully equipped for the duties. Mr. Murphy has always been associated with the democratic party and while he has never held office, yet as a member of the democratic city committee he has always devoted his time and energy to the success of his party at the polls on election day.

Mr. Murphy is a worthy candidate and he will represent his constituents honestly and fairly. It is such men as Mr. Murphy who will always defend his constituents not only by his vote but with his voice. Moreover the democratic voters of ward five are desirous of being represented by a resident of the ward and as Mr. Murphy has always resided and voted in the ward, the voters should naturally regard his candidacy in a favorable light.

I will close by asking the voters of ward five to see to it that when they attend the caucus for the selection of candidates for the various local offices, that a cross is placed after the name of Dennis J. Murphy, candidate for the school board in ward five.

Yours respectfully,
—William F. Hunt.

Jeremiah McNamara, who is a candidate for common council in ward two has a coterie of hustling friends behind him who propose to canvas the ward and use every honest means to secure his nomination. Mr. McNamara is well known in ward two especially by the young voters and should make a good run.

The democrats in ward nine propose to nominate Alexander E. Rountree for the common council. Mr. Rountree, if nominated will introduce an issue that will command republican support for him and make his chances for success excellent. Mr. Rountree is known by about every voter in the ward and he will make a first class candidate.

One of the present democratic members of the common council is John Roarke of ward four and he is a good one, too.

This is his first term and he desires a second term, an honor accorded to every democrat, who remains true to the party as Mr. Roarke has. At the last caucus he was high man and those who worked so well for his nomination last year are again with him.

A new aspirant for councilmanic honors in ward four is Joseph Conway, a well known employe of the mattress shop. Mr. Conway's friends expect to roll up a good vote for him at the caucus.

MRS. MIRIAM S. JACKSON, Elected President Lowell Spiritualist Lyceum.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

1 Loretta M. Sheehan, 3, memb. croup.
3 Margaret White, 38, heart disease.
Joshua T. Willis, 60, hemorrhage of stomach.
4 Robert McElroy, 28, typhoid fever.
Clara H. Hambo, 1, convulsions.
Joseph A. Descelle, 3 hours, prem. birth.
5 Daniel Benson, 62, paralysis.
Thomas J. Sparks, 40, typhoid fever.
William Martin, 15, heart disease.
6 Sarah O'Brien, 37, disease of heart.
Marie F. Leborgne, 1, bronchitis.
—— McHugh, 1 day, syanesic.
7 Timothy Sullivan, 69, phthisis.
Clara Bollerose, 21, phthisis.
Justine Simmers, 5, diphtheria.
William T. Batho, 1 mo., cap. bronchitis.
8 Ann Doyle, 65, apoplexy.
Jane McGuire, 67, apoplexy.
Patrick McCrann, 60, pneumonia.
9 Katherine A. Hill, 50, Bright's disease.
Pierre A. Lavallee, 7 mos., genl. debility.
George Graham, 10 days, marasmus.
John H. Cook, 3 mos., gastro-enteritis.
10 Alexandre Gervais, 74, heart disease.

GIRARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 21; deaths under five, 9; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 3; typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; croup, membraneous, 1.

Death rate 14-3 against 24.5 and 14-9 for previous 2 weeks.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.

Typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 7; membraneous croup, 3.

MUSIC HALL.

The "Sporty Widows" company will take possession of the Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Nov. 14, 15 and 16, and will present a novel burlesque entertainment that is asserted by the management to be the real thing. Much money has been spent upon the production in scenery, costumes, mechanical appliances and electrical effects and much time has been consumed in hunting up the four and twenty naughty "Sporty Widows" who merrily whirl the wheels of jollity in a rollicking half hour of inspiriting nonsense called "A high old time." This will be followed by several fine vaudeville turns, all full of snap and ginger, by the principals. The performance will conclude with a new and novel burlesque entitled "The Bombardment of Vanilla," which finds plenty of work for every member of the company.

SYNOPSIS OF HEALTH BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1898.

Deaths during the month of October, 1898, 151; population estimated at 87,000; rate per 1000 inhabitants, 20.47; total number, 151; males, 81; females, 67.

Contagious diseases reported—1898. Diphtheria, 12; croup, 4; scarlet fever, 33; measles, 1; typhoid fever, 28.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.,
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

SOROSIS SHOES, THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN, LATEST MANNISH LASTS $3.50

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

During the rainy weather of last week we went through our Colored Dress Goods Stock. Found too many goods. Applied our usual remedy—"The Knife." The result appended.

$1 and $1.25 Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for
69c. Yard
Novelty Dress Goods, 48 to 64 inches wide, in Granite Cloths, Poplins Boucle Plaids, Fancy Chevrot Weaves, Zobelines, Silk Figured Jacquards, etc., etc.

50c. and 75c. Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for
39c. Yard
Novelty Dress Goods in Boucle Weaves, Comaches, "Jamestowns," Granite Cloths, Broche Mixtures, Plaids, etc., etc.

All Wool for
25c. Yard
37 1-2, All-Wool Tricott Cloths, new, Fancy Plaids, Henriettas, Jacquard Weaves and Bayaderes.

AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. READY-MADE SKIRTS. AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
We are closing out a surplus line made by our Tailors at prices less than bare price of materials.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The weather is here. You need a Jacket, Cape, Suit or Skirt, perhaps. We said previously—first and last cut. Could sell every garment at more than marked. Going fast at the deep cut rates.

$5.50 Jackets, New, Stylish,
$3.98
Boucle Cloth Jackets, high neck, all lined, tailor-made in the very best style.

Some $20.00 Jackets, for
$10.00
19 Sample Jackets, made from finest imported materials, silk lined throught. Tailored in Fashion's latest style.

Golf Capes, made to order,
$6.98
We make up, free, Golf Capes from our All-Wool Steamer Rugs, made in the latest style, Flounce effect, Fringed Hood; regular price $10 to $15

READY-MADE WAISTS.
Velvet, Silk and Woolen Waists, fashion's latest productions. A sale this week. Cost will not be considered on many of the Waists in order to make quick sales.

FASHION STYLES IN PAPER PATTERNS 10C. THE NEW IDEA PATTERNS

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.
48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.
54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.
45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.
22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.
24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.
3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c, worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 82, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

ROOFING PAINT.
When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the
BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.
Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.
C. E. Glimes, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

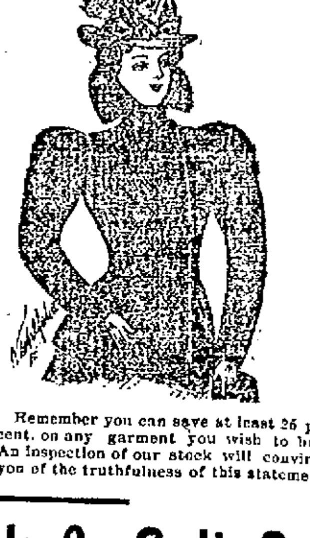
SPECIAL OFFERINGS Of great interest to the ladies, and one they are sure to appreciate. We have just received over 1000 more new garments from New York. To appreciate them justly you must see them. Better than the best we have offered this season.

NEW JACKETS.
50 Kersey Jackets, in black or blue, worth $8.50 each. This sale $4.95.
One lot of Tan Kersey Jackets, piped with velvet worth $8.75. This sale $4.95.
Special bargain in fine Electric Seal Jackets worth $40.00 This sale $25.

Tailor Made Suits.
Over 200 ladies suits reduced to less than cost of the material; must be closed out to make room for new winter goods. Reduced prices $4.98, $6.98, $9.75 and $12.50; former prices were double these figures.

CAPES.
Golf Capes, new Shawl effects, worth $10.00. This sale $5.75.

WAISTS.
Handsome Satin Waists, all colors tucked fronts; you will pay $5.00 for them elsewhere. This sale $2.95.
500 New Silk and Satin Waists in an elegant assortment of patterns made to sell at from $6.50 to $9.00. This sale $4.95.



Remember you can save at least 25 per cent. on any garment you wish to buy. An inspection of our stock will convince you of the truthfulness of this statement.

New York Cloak & Suit Co.
12 JOHN STREET.

Taking Up His Time.

We only want enough of your time to tell you that
Harvard Ale
IS PURE.

Every drop of Harvard Ale is sparkling and wholesome.
Brewed only of the best materials and thoroughly aged, it gives refreshment and strength.
Do not forget that the dealer who serves Harvard Ale is paying more money than he would for ordinary ales in order to please you. Consult your own interest and patronize the dealer who serves Harvard Ale. In wood or glass as you wish.

Have You Tried Harvard Lager Beer?

HARVARD BREWING CO.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE BEST JUDGES OF NEWSPAPERS ARE THE PEOPLE WHO BUY THEM AND THEY HAVE UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT. People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

A STRIKE ORDERED

It Affects 2600 Shoe Workers in Marlboro.

Three Shops are Involved and They Gave the Union Men no Satisfaction.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Joint Executive Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and late in the forenoon the council ordered a strike at the four factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Company's establishment. The employes, numbering about 2600 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

A mass meeting of the strikers and female stitchers was called for at 12.30 o'clock this noon. General President Tobin and General Secretary Eaton of the International organization and other prominent union leaders were busy all the farenoon endeavoring to have the manufacturers make some concession that would postpone the strike for the present, but all three of the firms called upon by the council gave the union men no satisfaction, and did not appear to care whether their employees struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shut-down.

APPLICATION DENIED

Supreme Court's Decision on Anderson's Petition.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused as Anderson's Constitutional Right Was Not Denied Him.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States Supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court and denied a writ of habeas corpus to John Anderson, convicted and sentenced to be hanged after a trial in Norfolk, Va., for the murder of the mate of the Olive Pecker. Chief Justice Fuller, in announcing the decision, held that Anderson had not been denied a constitutional right in not having counsel of his own choice at the trial.

The court adjourned for two weeks, and when it re-assembles will announce the bankruptcy rule.

DELAY OF TWO DAYS

Spain Again Asks For Time.

Wednesday Will Witness Important Developments in the Negotiations and Spain Will Show Her Hand.

Paris, Nov. 14.—It has been decided there shall be no joint sessions of the peace commission today.

Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission, this morning, a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was practically deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that the Spaniards here will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans.

MILLS START UP

But a Number Will Shut Down Thanksgiving Week

BORDER CITY MILLS ARE RUNNING:

Narragansett is on Short Time.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—Nearly all the mills are in operation this week, but a number will be stopped the week which includes Thanksgiving day.

The following mills are shut down this week: Fall River manufactory, Laurel Lake and Metacomet. Granite Nos. 1 and 2 will be stopped two days, probably Friday and Saturday. Narragansett is on a short time schedule, by which the curtailment amounts to 13½ hours a week.

Two of the Border City mills are in operation.

The following mills shut down last week are running this:

Barnard, Durfee, Flint, Mechanics, Sagamore, Shove, Stafford, Troy, Union, Wampanoag and Weetamoe.

GOLD DISCOVERED

Ore Found on a Farm in Ohio.

THE SPECIMENS WILL BE ASSAYED.

Gold Fever is Now on the Increase.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 14.—A special from Canal Dover, Ohio, says:

Another discovery of gold is announced in the Malvern district here. The latest find is at Augusta, a few miles north of Malvern, where M. O. Leyda has discovered on his farm ore which he claims to be richer than the Malvern product. A large number of people visited the new find yesterday and many express confidence that Mr. Leyda has struck a good thing. Specimens will be assayed at once. The discovery has increased the gold fever and had also caused the price of land to take a fabulous jump so that it can be neither bought or leased.

Mr. Charles H. Coburn, as assignee of the estate of William T. Edwards, has decided to advertise and sell by assignees' sale the cottage house and lot No. 178 West London street, and the lot of land on Leach's pond, North Chelmsford, Mass. Both pieces of property are to be sold at 178 West London street, Lowell, although in separate lots, tomorrow, promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, regardless of weather and without limit or reserve, I shall sell to the highest bidder at absolute auction. At 3 o'clock the cottage house of 8 rooms and cellar, with a lot of land about 75 feet square, 75 feet on West London street and 75 feet on Waldo street. This realty has got to be sold to settle an insolvent estate; it will sell cheap, its a snug and pretty home when put in condition; its now a good speculation.

At 3.15 o'clock on above premises, a certain lot of land in North Chelmsford, on south side of Groton road, lying between said road and Leach's pond, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of the premises at a stone bound on south line of said highway; thence east along south line of said highway 13.73-100 rods to stone bound; thence south 17.1-20 east 29.1-100 rods to land of Boston Ice company; thence west in broken line along north line of land of said Ice company 14 rods to stone bound; thence north 17.1-20 west 17.60-100 rods to point of beginning; containing 1.2-3 acres. See records, Book 242, page 243. J. E. Conant & Co. are the auctioneers.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WANTED—100,000 Men To smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—The best of 10c. brands.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $19; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 988 Middlesex street.

Designated Depositary of the U. S.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Of Lowell.
DEPOSITS:
July 1, 1898 ..... $ 50,738.43
Oct. 11, 1898 ..... 1,651,917.70
BANKING ROOMS:
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue
C. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

50 Different Size, Style and Price
Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

A FURIOUS FIRE

Destroyed Many Business Blocks in Canonsburg.

THE LOSS WILL REACH $150,000

Fire Started in a Dwelling House.

Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—This town was visited this morning by a furious fire which wiped out fully a third of the business portion, two of the principal hotels, many dwellings and did damage estimated at $150,000. The flames were first discovered in the dwelling house of Reed Williams, an dbefore they could be stopped, burned these places:

Gowerns brick carriage works; Cochins and McEwins furniture ware rooms; three dwellings occupied by Mr. McEwen, W. F. Fulton and H. Ingram; Weller & Sons livery stable; Michael Egan's dwelling; W. P. Fulton's livery stable; Weller & Sons store building; Manufacturers Natural building; E. K. Bekels restaurant; Commercial hotel; McNary & Kennedy's feed an dlivery stable; the Canonsburg hotel; the two city council buildings, and McDawell's & Dickson's lumber yard.

CITY HALL NEWS.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen is called for tomorrow evening

Mayor Bennett has recovered from his recent indisposition and was at his office in city hall this morning.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

FUNERALS.

MCMAHON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret McMahon, wife of James McMahon and a very estimable young resident of Belvidere occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 244 Concord street, and was largely attended. Funeral services were held at the Immaculate Conception church at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Fr Reynolds, O. M. I., conducting. The choir was directed by Prof. P P. Haggerty and augmented by friends of the deceased sang the beautiful Libera Me," Prof. Haggerty sustaining the solos. The choir also sang "Rest Spirit, Rest," Miss Margaret McCaffery taking the solos. Miss Louise McLoughlin rendered "Angels ever bright and fair" very effectively and James E. Donnelly sang "No cross, no crown." T. F. Molloy presided at the organ.

The bearers were Messrs. Christopher McGrath, Martin Conners, P. O'Meara, Hubin McQuade, William A. Buckley and Hugh McSorley. Among the many beautiful floral tributes were the following:

Mammoth pillow, inscribed "Wife," from the bereaved husband; crescent sickle on base, inscribed "Sister," and wreath of white links from the McHugh family; broken wreath, inscribed "Mama," from the children of deceased; spray of red roses, indicating her age, Mr. and Mrs. Owen M. Donohue; large floral harp, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Courtney; large basket of flowers, Mrs. Bridget Donohue; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott; large basket of chrysanthemums, Miss Lizzie Molloy. Interment was in The Catholic cemetery.

MILLS START UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Warren, Mass., Nov. 14.—The cotton mills at West Warren which have been bought by the Thorndike Co., and which it is expected will be running in full by January 1, with 500 hands, opened in one room today and the event was noted by the towns-people as the beginning of a more prosperous era. The mills have been shut down two years.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Will Lowell Vote For License Or No-License Next Month?

The liquor question, like the poor, we have with us always. From the earliest days of the commonwealth, the regulation of the liquor traffic has been a most important subject for consideration by the law makers. As conditions change, laws are changed to meet them and it therefore goes without saying that the liquor laws of half a century ago would be of little use today. In early times, it was considered sufficient to place an excise tax upon all forms of intoxicating liquors and allow unlimited traffic therein, but when the towns grew larger, a license fee was charged for the privilege of selling liquor. As the towns developed into the modern cities, the liquor question became more and more perplexing. Various liquor laws were tried and found wanting, and it is doubtful if it be within the capacity of the human mind to devise a liquor law that will be satisfactory to all classes,—a law that will regulate the liquor traffic in accordance with the wishes of the majority and be capable of enforcement without some ground for complaint.

The attempt at prohibition in this state, several years ago, proved

A TOTAL FAILURE,

and today, the ablest statesmen in our country agree that it is not practical to totally prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Massachusetts learned this lesson in the bitter school of experience, and nobody with any claim to practical statesmanship will say that absolute prohibition is feasible, be it ever so desirable. It was with this understanding that various forms of license laws were put into operation. The license system is such a decided improvement that it may be taken for granted that a license law without any limitation as to the number to be issued, with a proper fee, and all the conditions now imposed upon the licensee, would meet with very general approval. But we have no such law as yet, although I should say, if I read the signs of the times correctly, that such a law is likely to come ere many years. We once had unlimited license with a low fee and aldermanic supervision, which proved a wretched failure. There is no need of going into the corruption and depravity of those days, with which everyone in Lowell is familiar. A move in the right direction was made when the present law was enacted, but it did not go quite far enough. The idea of having a minimum fee of not less than a thousand dollars for the privilege of selling at retail, is a good one, and the conditions imposed upon the holder of a license today, if properly observed, are calculated to bring about a satisfactory regulation of the liquor traffic. It was also a move in the right direction to take the control of the liquor business from a changing board of aldermen and place it in the hands of a reasonably permanent commission, but the mistake was made in limiting the number of licenses to one for each thousand of population. It is this limitation that has brought about most of the evils of which the citizens are complaining so bitterly today. Were licenses unlimited, the fee could be fixed high enough to prevent an excessive number of liquor saloons in any city or town, while the opportunity of syndicating the business and getting it into the control of a few speculators, would be entirely removed.

The best feature in the present liquor law is the feature of

LOCAL OPTION.

By a former license law, every city and town in the state was allowed the privilege of selling under licenses granted by their local boards. The alternative facing the law makers at the time this law was on its passage meant practical prohibition in all cities and towns of the commonwealth. This they would not tolerate, hence they voted for one evil to avoid a greater. The subsequent enactment of the local option law removed this evil of thrusting the sale of liquor upon communities opposed to it, and gave to the citizens of each city and town the right to say annually whether liquor should be sold in their respective localities for the ensuing year. By this excellent provision, the wishes of the majority are carried out without enforcing the sale of liquor upon those who are opposed to it, or preventing the sale where the citizens desire it. This is undoubtedly an excellent feature of the law, and nobody can deny that it has operated advantageously since its enactment.

The majority of the people in this commonwealth are opposed to outright prohibition; they believe that liquors should be sold under a license; but with a faithful observance of all the conditions imposed by the license law. They have shown this by repeated expressions at the polls. The fact that different cities and towns change their vote from time to time on the license question is no indication whatever that they change their ideas as to the superior merits of a license system. In almost every case where the citizens of a license city vote no-license, they do so because their wishes in reference to the regulation of the liquor traffic have been ignored and because the privilege which they granted to the liquor traffic has been abused.

There are some liquor dealers who never seem to get the idea into their heads that the law is simply the voice of the people. They frequently talk about their "rights" and with an air bordering on judicial dignity, declare that people must remember that a man in the liquor business has the same rights as a man in any other business. This line of reasoning sometimes leads them so far astray that they really imagine they are being abused by the public. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The liquor dealer, as an individual, has equal rights with other individuals, but no one has any inherent right to sell intoxicating liquors. Men sell liquors by special permission in the form of a limited license, granted for a cash consideration upon the conditions specified, and not by any constitutional or inalienable right. Whether they shall have that special privilege or not, is for the sovereign people to say. When the people say "No" that settles it. The supposed "rights" seem to fade away very suddenly on such occasions. On the other hand, when the people consider the license question favorably and are willing to allow licenses to be granted, they go to the polls and so record their decree; but they do so with the understanding that they are granting to a few men the privilege to sell liquor, upon the payment of a license fee, and more particularly upon the condition that they observe all the requirements, limitations and obligations laid down by the sovereign people in the law which they have enacted for the regulation of the liquor business. If the liquor dealers would only keep this fact in mind, there would be fewer spasmodic changes in the license vote. If they would only bear in mind that they are exercising

A PRIVILEGE

granted to them by the people, they would not be so prone to abuse the people who gave them the privilege.

I think I am safe, therefore, in asserting that the principal cause of the occasional change of a city from license to no-license, lies in the fact that the liquor dealers abuse the privilege which the people grant them; and it is only after being brought to their senses by a year of no-license, that they seem to understand the importance of conducting their business in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The sentiment for no-license, as may be seen by a comparison of the vote from year to year, is one that grows gradually. The people are slow in resentment, but they get there once in a while and teach the liquor dealers a periodical lesson which keeps them within reasonable bounds. Last year, without any agitation whatever, the no-license sentiment had grown strong enough to come within a few votes of carrying the city for no-license. There are some who assert that the city did go for no-license, but that a shift was made in the count while the citizens were interested in extinguishing the fire at Huntington and Jackson halls; but be that as it may, there is no disputing the fact that the no-license sentiment had gradually grown until the question trembled in the balance at the polls last December. Since that time, the closeness of the license vote has led to considerable speculation, and no little agitation among the citizens who are interested in the license question, pro and con. Already the leading topic of conversation among our citizens is whether the city of Lowell will vote for license or no-license next month.

It would be very easy to answer this question if the liquor dealers had attended to their own business for the last two or three years; if they had kept their business out of politics; if there had been no trading and dickering in licenses for political services; if there were no charges of favoritism, no talk of bribery, no evidence of the most glaring concentration of the traffic in the hands of a few; no open and flagrant violations of the law, such as Sunday selling; no flaunting of the power of the liquor traffic in the faces of those who desire personal and political freedom; no collusion or undue sociability between the liquor dealers and the police authorities—if there

(Continued to Page Six.)

Putnam & Son

HERE'S A FRIEZE Made in the new Box Overcoat, from 32 ounce strictly all wool material, raw edges, wide lap seams, velvet collar, gotten up with fancy plaid lining, Skinner satin yoke, velvet collar; stylish, warm, serviceable; would be excellent value for fifteen dollars. Price

$10.00.

A NEW BOX COAT Of fine Kersey, lined throughout with guaranteed black satin, body and sleeves; to all intents and purposes a custom garment; short, natty and elegant. Such a coat as would cost made to order twenty to twenty five dollars. Price

$15.00

THE BEST MERCHANT Tailors cannot make better Overcoats than those turned out by Rogers, Peet & Co. These garments are as near perfection as you've ever seen and are absolutely correct in every detail of fashion and finish. If they don't fit perfectly, we make them fit. We offer them in direct competition with Overcoats made in the best custom shops and at half to two-thirds the prices of coats to order.

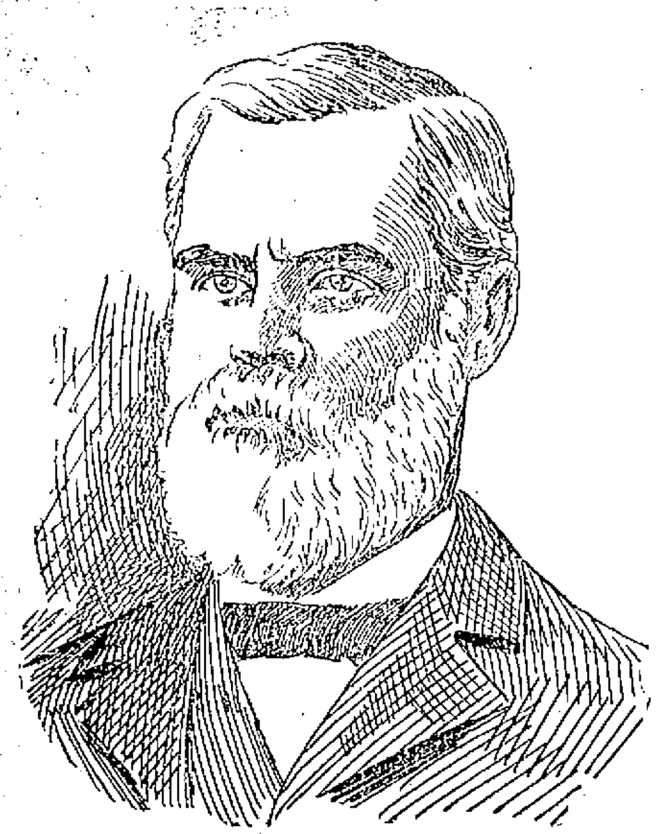
$18.00 to $30.00.

AS LOW as $5.00 for strictly all wool Kersey Overcoats. Whole shoulders, double stitched seams. These five dollar Kerseys are priced elsewhere as high as eight dollars.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK



OLIVER MILLER, who was Accidentally Drowned in the Dutton Street Canal.

CLAPP'S FACTORY

Damaged By Water From Automatic Sprinklers.

SMALL FIRE OPENED THE SPRINKLERS

And the Factory Was Then Badly Flooded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

East Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 14.—The shoe factory of Edwin Clapp was damaged to the extent of $6000 or $8000 early this morning by water from the automatic sprinklers, which had been opened by a slight fire in the cutting room. No one knew of the trouble until the engineer went to his work. He found the sprinklers in operation and the water flooding the place. He quickly shut off the flow, and an examination showed that the blaze, which had started in the cutting room, had apparently been put out soon afterwards by the sprinklers and before it had done any considerable damage. As no one had been aroused by the affair, the water continued to pour from the pipes until the engineer arrived and stopped it. The property is insured.

FOUND DROWNED

Oliver Miller's Body Taken From Canal

NEAR THE MERRIMACK COUNTING ROOM.

Drowning Believed to be Accidental.

About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the body of a man was found in the canal near the Merrimack counting room. Undertaker Molloy was notified and conveyed the body to his establishment, where it was identified by relatives as that of Oliver Miller.

The body was discovered by some boys who were at play along the canal banks, and Officers Buchanan and Gregg were notified. They, in turn, notified the undertaker. When found, the body was lying face downward, with the feet toward the bank, and was about in the center of the canal.

Just how or when he got into the canal is not known.

He was last seen by his folks Friday morning, and apparently was in his usual spirits. His family relations were pleasant, and there is not the least suspicion that he attempted self-destruction. It is believed that while walking along the railroad tracks on Dutton street, in some way or other he slipped through the guard rail. As he did not return to his home Friday night, his disappearance was reported to the police that night. Miller was employed as janitor at the Old Ladies' Home on Fletcher street, and resided at 217 Salem street. He was 61 years of age, and besides his wife he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Clara Tryon, Mrs. Gussie McOsker, wife of George McOsker, the well-known Chelmsford street barber, Mrs. Annie O'Neil, Misses Bella and Rose Miller.

The deceased was an old resident of Lowell, having come to this city about forty years ago from his native place, Three Rivers, Canada. He formerly worked as a shoemaker. A week ago Saturday evening he was the life of a social assembly at his residence, and he appeared to be in the best of spirits. An elder daughter states that a few days prior to her father's sudden departure from home he complained of head trouble, and at intervals he rubbed his forehead as if suffering pain.

He is spoken of very highly by those who knew him.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 8 o'clock from St. Jean Baptiste church.

Salt Rheum

On the Hands

Lloyd B. Chase, a well known farmer living in Pottersville, Mass., was afflicted with salt rheum on his hands for several years. He tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. His hands would crack open and bleed, and he said the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh is healed and his hands are as smooth as he could wish. All who have any symptoms of this troublesome disease should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial and they may depend upon receiving benefit. This medicine promptly cures all blood and skin diseases. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.

Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.

Bad enough to lose your rest.

But it's harder still to bear at work.

Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people. Itching Piles.

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently, Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FUNERALS.

CURRAN.—The funeral of John Curran was held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 142 Middle street, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery by Rev. M. J. Leonard of St. Patrick's church. The bearers were Peter Monahan, Peter Fitzpatrick, Charles Earley, John Roarke, Miles Curran and Patrick Mellen.

FEELEY—The funeral services of Mrs. Feeley were held yesterday afternoon at the Immaculate Conception church. Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., officiated. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock from the late home of the deceased, 7 Howe street avenue. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Thomas O'Brien, Jeremiah Crowley, Joseph Geron, John Kelley, John Kearney and Ernest Turner.

SNATCHED WATCH

Serious Charge Made Against Jack Flynn

WHO HAS A BAD CRIMINAL RECORD

Won the Cake But Lost His Coat.

"Jack" Flynn, once a celebrated local player, but later a bad citizen, is in the toils again, having only left state prison a year ago.

This time he is charged with larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred J. E. Moge on Market street late Saturday night.

Moge had reached the corner of Market and Hanover streets, when Flynn, who was with a companion, grabbed his chain and snatched his watch from his pocket.

As he did so Moge caught hold of Flynn and a scuffle ensued, Flynn breaking away without his hat. He then ran down Hanover, through Moody to Suffolk to Dodge, with Moge in hot pursuit, crying "Stop thief."

On Dodge street Corporation Officer Somers heard the cries and gave chase. He overtook Flynn, but the latter showed fight, and breaking away retraced his steps and ran back toward Suffolk street.

Inspector Laflamme and Officer Grady, who heard the cries, ran down Suffolk street to ascertain the cause, and as they arrived at the corner of Suffolk and Dodge streets, Flynn ran directly into Officer Grady's arms. After another struggle he was landed at the box. He denied having stolen the watch, and it was not on his person. Later the officers found the watch and chain on the sidewalk, about 10 feet from where Officer Somers and Flynn had scuffled.

Flynn is well known to the police. He is about 30 years old, and his number is 459 in the rogue's gallery.

In 1891 he was arrested in Manchester by Inspector Allen of this city and Inspector O'Dowd of Manchester, for breaking into Aldrich's shoe store in Middlesex street and stealing shoes.

He was taken before the grand jury of Middlesex county and indicted on five charges, and then taken to Essex county, where he was indicted on ten charges for breaking and entering.

The Essex county superior court, criminal session, came in first, and Flynn was given five years in State prison. Then when his case came up in the Middlesex county superior criminal court, they were placed on file.

Previous to this he had served 2½ years in the house of correction for larceny of a watch from the person of a man in South Boston.

For this he was arrested at Lakeview by Officer Brosnan. Flynn was then a ball player, and was playing in a game at Lakeview. The officer waited until the game was over and then arrested him.

Flynn was released from the Charlestown prison Sept. 12, 1897.

The police inspectors say he is a good man to get out of the way.

POCKETS PICKED.

Hannah Germain, 16 South street, reported at the police station Saturday night that while she was standing in front of Ellingwood's show windows in Merrimack square at about 8 o'clock, she was relieved of a pocketbook containing two ten-dollar bills, three five-dollar bills, two 50-cent pieces and some small change.

LOST HIS COAT.

Charles J. Ryan of Dunfey street reports to the police that he had a new, dark gray overcoat valued at $10 and a pair of shoes valued at $3 stolen from him in Good Templar hall, Gorham street, Saturday night.

He was a contestant in a cake walk and won first prize, but the prize was only valued at 75 cents, while the last property was valued at $13.

He says that when he entered the hall he asked to check his things, but he was told that "everything would be all right."

There will be collections for coal in all of the Catholic churches of the city on Sunday next.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Lost flesh lately? Does your brain tire? Losing control over your nerves? Are your muscles becoming exhausted? You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

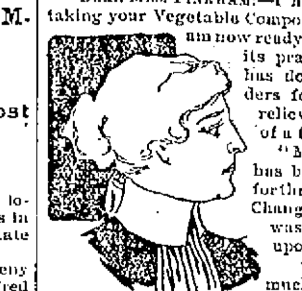
DR. WALKER'S DENTISTS, Wyman's Exchange.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.



"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

WERE INDICTED

Suffolk Grand Jury Have Returned True Bills

AGAINST CAPT. GALIANO AND MRS. GUPTILL.

The Latter a Former Lowell Resident.

The Suffolk county grand jury in November session last week indicted Alfred Galiano, captain of the Nantasket steamer Gov. Andrew, and Mrs. Harriet Guptill, the latter well known in and about Lowell, having resided here, for alleged adultery, and the Boston Traveller says of the case:

The indictment returned against Alfred Galiano and Mrs. Harriet M. Guptill on the charge of adultery, is perhaps the one of most general interest. Galiano is the captain of the steamer Governor Andrew, and a selectman of Hull. A few weeks ago George W. Guptill, proprietor of the Hollis at Nantasket, surprised Galiano and Mrs. Guptill in one of the cabins of the Governor Andrew.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in Hull and among the people who summer at Nantasket beach. Mrs. Guptill is a very handsome woman and very prominent in social circles. She continued to live at the beach after the discovery in the cabin of the Governor Andrew, and her friends are very confident that the charge against her will fail.

DEATHS.

BARRY—Mrs. Rebecca Barry, wife of John M. Barry, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 17 Rogers street. Deceased was 53 years of age and a constant attendant of St. Peter's church. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Misses Maud and Rebecca Barry, both of whom are linotype operators for The Sun. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning from St. Peter's church.

McLOUGHLIN—Charles, son of Thomas and Margaret McLoughlin, died Saturday afternoon at his parents' home, 211 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Among the floral tributes was a mammoth anchor on base from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moran.

CURTIS—The death of John F. Curtis occurred yesterday noon at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Curtis, 151 Summer street, after a lingering illness of about two years' duration. Mr. Curtis was a native of Lowell, born on Lane street, May 16, 1864. He attended, when a boy, the primary school at the corner of Middlesex and Elliot street, now known as Haynes' laundry. He next attended the Colburn grammar school on Lawrence street. From there he pursued his studies, in turn, at the Lowell high school, McCoy's commercial college and Boston college. From the latter place he entered the law office of Col. James H. Carmichael, with intention of studying law. This he abandoned and engaged in newspaper advertising work for the old Lowell Democrat, and later the Sunday Critic, when John F. Murphy was conducting that paper. Mr. Curtis issued several advertising publications, and prior to his fatal illness was very active in politics. He had been on terms of the greatest intimacy with the late Thomas J. Sparks, who preceded him by death only a week previous.

Mr. Curtis was warm and true in his friendships, very outspoken, and could be placed in whatever he undertook in politics, for if he was with or against a party it was readily known. He died fortified with the rites of his church.

Mr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Stephen Garrity and Miss Alice Curtis, both of Lowell, and Mr. Thomas C. Curtis, a brother, now in California.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9.30 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

PRIESTLY—Ralph M., son of Eliza and Archie Priestly, died at the home of his parents, 19 Agawam street, Sunday morning, aged 2 years.

PRATT—Jones F. Pratt, aged 62, who died recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elbridge H. Dyer, Hyde Park, was a veteran of the war of the rebellion and a member of Merrimack lodge, 7, I. O. O. F., of Lowell.

CORCORAN—The many friends of Mrs. Corcoran, wife of Daniel Corcoran, will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred at her late home, 134 South street, early this morning. Mrs. Corcoran was 50 years old and one of the best known residents of that section of the city. She was noted for her many acts of kindness to those who were afflicted and her cheerful and happy disposition always making those around her happy. Mrs. Corcoran has had several ailments of late years which finally resulted in a dropsical affliction, which was the immediate cause of her death. She was able to attend to her domestic duties until a week ago, since which time she has been gradually declining until the end came this morning. Mrs. Corcoran leaves to mourn her loss five children, one daughter and four sons, also a husband, Daniel Corcoran, a well known employe of the water department.

QUINLAN—Mrs. Mary Quinlan, formerly of this city died suddenly this morning at her home in Lynn. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Hugh Noonan of this city, Mrs. C. H. Gookin of Boston, Mrs. John McManus and Miss Emma Quinlan of Lynn. The remains will be brought to Lowell for interment Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place from the Middlesex street station.

BURKE—Miss Nellie Burke, aged 20 years, died this morning at her home, 28 Whipple street. She is survived by one sister and several brothers, all of whom reside in Ireland. Funeral will be held Wednesday.

DEMAND RELEASE

Conductor Temple Shot a Mexican in Self Defense

AND WAS ARRESTED BY MEXICAN POLICE.

Secretary Hay Demands His Release.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Nov. 14.—A special to the News from Nogales, Arizona, says much excitement here in consequence of an episode which threatens to result in international complications. On Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico & Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them, Juan Arvalle, fatally. This occurred about 2000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line, and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder, the law of the state of Sonora providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen though the crime may have been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul J. F. Darnell then appealed to the state department at Washington and has received the following telegram:

"Have wired legation at Mexico to demand immediate release of Temple. (Signed) Hay, Secretary of State."

As yet no word has been received from the city of Mexico.

Temple is in the prison at Magdalena.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held in Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon and a large number of delegates were present.

Since the last regular meeting an article has appeared in the papers that the legislative committee has endorsed the nomination of Thomas F. Garvey for representative. The legislative committee denies that it or the Trades and Labor Council endorsed any candidate.

FOOT BALL.

The St. Patrick's Schoolboys lost to the Beechmonts, Saturday afternoon, in an exciting game. O'Brien and Sullivan deserve mention for individual playing for the Schoolboys, but the Beechmonts played well together, and so won the game. Score, Beechmonts, 15; Schoolboys, 0. Touchdowns, Gilmore, 2; Jackson, 1. Two 20-minute halves were played.

the danger is in the neglect— that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR NEW CHURCH

Land Donated to St. Patrick's Parish.

THE EMERY HEIRS SHOW LIBERALITY.

The New Church Will Probably be Erected.

Rev. Michael O'Brien, rector of St. Patrick's church, announced yesterday to his parishioners that a gift of 56,800 square feet of land had been accepted for the erection of a Catholic church in Pawtucketville.

The land is located in Fourth avenue, and the deed thereto was given the past week to Father O'Brien by W. H. Emery and Mrs. Elmira L. Nute for the purpose of erecting a church and parochial residence if necessary. The church will be erected as soon as a start can be made next year.

POLICE COURT

John Flynn, the man arrested by Corporation Officer Somers and Officer Grady, for larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred E. Moge, Saturday night, was this morning sentenced to jail for one year. He pleaded guilty and offered no defense for his action. Wilfred Moge was also sent to the police station and charged with drunkenness but was found not guilty and discharged.

Bartholomew Curtin and Catherine Buchanan each pleaded guilty to adultery and were held in $500 for the Superior court.

Two of three female drunk offenders were fined $1 each.

Mary E. Newton, a third offender, was sentenced to six months in jail, but appealed.

Cleophus Lord and Joseph Parker, each received a month in jail.

Fifteen simple drunks appeared. Two were fined $1 and three $5 each.

George Wigley, who has a rather lengthy police record, went to the state farm.

Sarah Preston, for assault and battery, asked for a continuance to Friday which was allowed.

Junk thieves it is reported, entered tenements in Suffolk hall on Suffolk and Jefferson streets yesterday and stole a quantity of lead pipe.

That Can

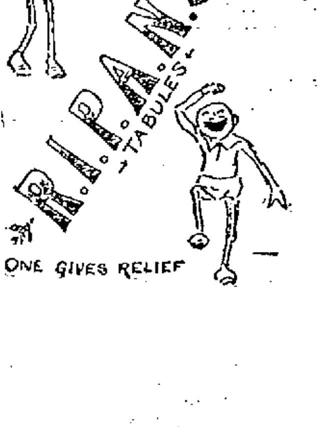
marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

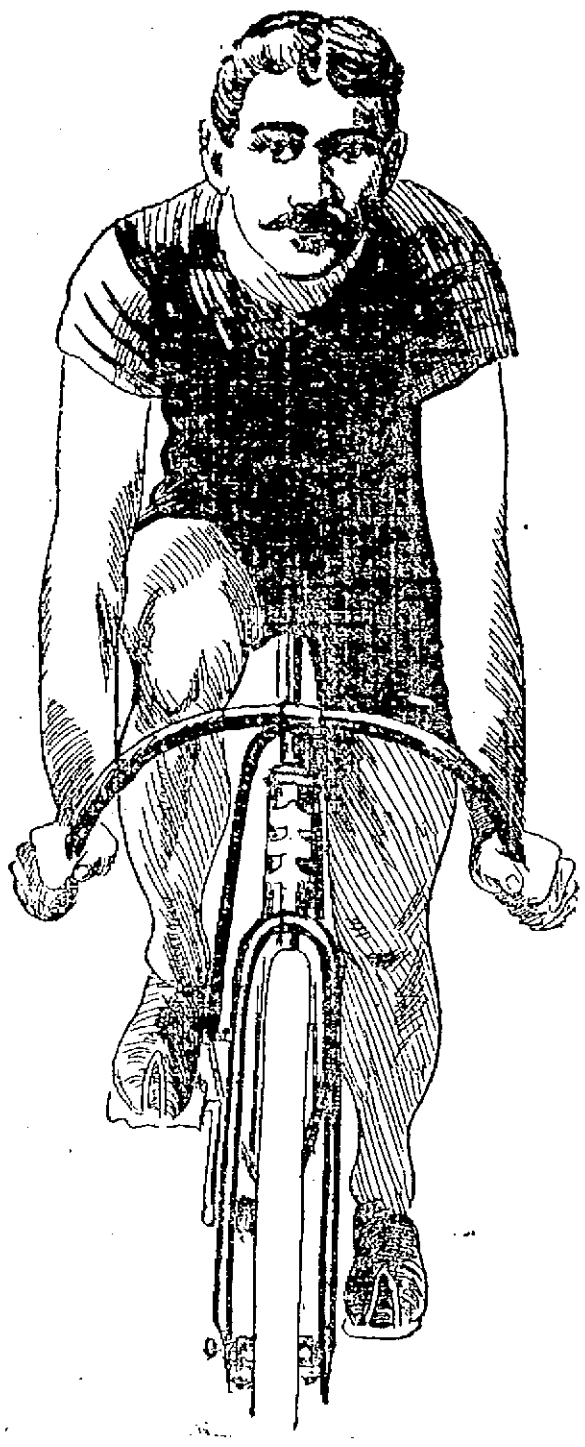
Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

FOR

COLIC.



A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



W. H. DODGE, the Champion Bicyclist of Lowell.

CHAMPION RIDER

Of the Many Lowell Wheelmen.

MARTIN IS THE STAR PROFESSIONAL.

Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan Foremost Amateurs.

Who is the champion bicyclist of Lowell?

This question has often been asked but is not so easily answered; and one who would attempt to discuss it, would surely leave himself open to the criticisms of the majority of the wheeling enthusiasts of the city while another who would venture an opinion publicly on the subject, would, it is likely, have scores of claimants to the title of "Champion" clamoring for recognition as such, and ready to support their claims by what they deem the strongest evidence.

It may be said in justice to all that there is no one champion bicyclist of Lowell at the present time.

There are dozens of them and everybody who follows the track, locally, has a favorite.

The principal cyclist who claims Lowell as his home is "Plugger Bill" Martin, famous from the Pacific to the Atlantic and destined to be known even in the Philippines.

The cognomen "Plugger" originated from the tactics employed by Martin in races, it being that rider's policy to allow his opponents to "plug" themselves in the early stages of a contest and in the last lap, plug down on them and win by a Garrison finish. The term "Plug" in cycling is applied to riding fast with mere strength to sustain it.

But Martin cannot validly claim residence in Lowell as he has not spent as much time in this city as in other places. He claims Lowell, however, as his home. He is professional and probably the best rider who ever mounted a saddle. He has used almost every leading make of wheel and has beaten some of the very best of American riders.

Then another rider who can lay claim to laurels is William H. Dodge, "the Stearns man." He is the holder of more than a dozen records and further than that, he has held them for several years past. His proudest effort was the mile straightway record made this summer in 1.45 but which was subsequently lowered by a Worcester man. Road racing is Dodge's specialty and in inter city racing he is champion. It is the intention of this plucky rider to make a determined effort to go his rival one better. Dodge is a champion.

The race held on the boulevard recently entitled Patrick Keegan to championship in his class and he stands ready at present to meet any man in his division.

Claude Hamilton is another speedy youngster who can assert his right to the title, truthfully. His performances in Worcester, Lynn, Malden and on hundreds of other tracks gave him a reputation. He is a comparatively new man on the circuit and made his greatest mark last season. Summing up the situation it may be said that the best thing which could happen would be a meeting of Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan as it would settle a long standing dispute.

Martin of course cannot be considered with amateurs.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the Dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Colo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases free.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRATH CO.

Lowell, Mass.

ARE HARD AT WORK

Officers of Co. M. at Westford Street Armory

STILL UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE AND DRILL

Asa C. Russell Offers Co. M. a Banquet.

Co. M still has possession of the Westford street armory but there is comparatively little for the men to do except to go through the regular military routine of the day. The officers of Co. M, however, have no idle moments as they are busy preparing rolls preparatory to the mustering out of the company and oftentimes they work far into the hours of the night. Notwithstanding this industry which would seem to indicate the almost immediate mustering out of the regiment, there is yet a feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not the regiment will be retained in the service longer. As Captain Mitten expresses it, "We cannot tell until we receive definite orders to that effect, but whatever the government sees fit to do the members of Co. M will willingly obey."

As it now stands the Ninth regiment will be mustered out on Nov. 26, but in the event of orders to the contrary, which might conflict with Co. M's enjoyment of the banquet on Nov. 30, Mr. Asa C. Russell has assured the boys of the Fighting Ninth of a spread at his expense. He has written a letter to that effect to Capt. Mitten.

Sunday's menu at the armory was as follows:

Breakfast—Oatmeal, baked beans and brown bread, fish balls, rolls and coffee.

Dinner—Tomato soup, roast beef, roast pork, sweet potatoes, turnips, custard and apple pie, pudding, coffee.

Supper—Oyster stew, cold meats, potatoes, bread, rolls, cake and tea.

Elmer Crowell suffered another attack of chills Saturday and was removed to St. John's hospital. He has also a stomach trouble contracted in the service. Bugler Oliver Fiske has also been removed to St. John's hospital.

Capt. Mitten, Lieut. Gillow, Lieut. McNally and their assistants who have been making out the rolls of Company M during the past week, completed their work yesterday. If the rolls prove accurate and are not returned by the officers to whom they are sent Capt. Mitten will give a spread to the men who drew them up.

A very entertaining banquet was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Galvin, 134 Lawrence street, on Saturday evening, in honor of Private Joseph F. Murphy of Co. G, Sixth regiment. There was singing by the Mozart quartette, solos by John H. McMahon, William Toomey, William Galvin, David P. Martin, B. F. Early, James Mulligan, John J. Ivers, William McVey, Daniel Looney, Jos. H. Hurley and T. F. McHugh, recitations by Mr. John W. Benson, the well known actor, and John W. Highland, also by Miss Minnie Galvin, the rising young elocutionist. Mr. Lawrence Galvin sang "The Holy City" in a fine manner. Mr. P. Galvin was the accompanist. Mr. Joseph T. Murphy related a few of the adventures that befell him when he was with the Sixth in Porto Rico. During the course of the evening Mr. Eugene Toomey in behalf of the guests assembled presented Mr. Murphy with a valuable gold ring. Mr. Murphy responded with a speech, which was well received.

Capt. Mitten has appointed six corporals of Company M as follows: J. E. Ryan, Joseph McShane, Harry W. Whiteley, Jean B. Sarre, Geo. T. McKenna, Ernest U. T. Eriecson.

Private Ernest U. T. Eriecson is back from Long Island Cottage Hospital after an illness of two months or more. He is much improved in health and is gaining flesh daily.

Private Chase, who has occupied a cot in the Lowell hospital for several weeks, was discharged Saturday. Sergt. Lang and Corp. Laing were discharged from the Lowell General Saturday.

A letter has been received from the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston advising against the removal of John Delmore from that hospital, because of the probable necessity of an important surgical operation on the patient.

Corp. Ellis of the United States Engineer Corps will go to the Lowell General hospital today.

Company C will manage a military ball at the armory on the night of December 9th, if present plans remain unchanged. It will be in the form of a benefit for the families of Sergt. George C. Wendon, and Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy.

Private Edward Francis, formerly of this city, but now a member of the First Colorado regiment of volunteers, at Manila, is now the proud possessor of two cannon used by the Spaniards in the battle of Manila, and captured by the Americans. After the Americans gained possession of the cannon, Private Francis asked the captain of his company if he could have one of them as a souvenir. The captain went to Major-General Merritt to see if the request could not be granted. The general readily consented and gave him two instead of one.

Dr. R. E. Bell will make his first appearance in a number of months before the ambulance corps at its meeting next Thursday night. Although still a United States army officer, by which he is in no way associated with the ambulance corps, he has accepted the unanimous invitation of its members to address them and preside at their meeting as of old. The meeting will be for members of the corps only.

Mrs. Addison Avery of Pond street has received a postal from her son, Charles G. Avery of the First Colorado volunteers now at Manila. He is enjoying the very best of health but he says there are numbers of the boys falling out of the ranks every day as a result of sickness.

Private Fred Fox of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. R. Crane of the Brunswick, Chelmsford street. He has been stationed at points in Kentucky and Chickamauga park with his company. He has recovered from the effects of his recent illness, contracted in the South.

A very enjoyable whist party was held Thursday evening at the residence of Miss Nellie Mackley, Lundberg street.

The DOWAGER Corset

Royal Worcester

Style 550.

FOR STOUT FIGURES.

The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.

For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co.,

Worcester, Mass.

OF NO SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaiser's Visit to Spain Unimportant.

So Germany Wishes it Understood—She Claims to be on Friendly Terms With Our Country.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time, Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude, and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time, the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor Von Bulow at Berlin to United States Ambassador White and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advices received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all that has threatened to estrange the two governments and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that, while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason, the present move of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy rapprochement which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin.

It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain, in case the Philippines issue becomes acute, is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it. The arrival of the emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconstruction in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair, the German charge d'affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the emperor's visit.

FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

New York, Nov. 14.—Because they could not adjust their differences over a girl, a mere child, Martin Kilkeary, aged 18, and Joseph Smith, aged 21, became involved in a series of quarrels which ended in the murder of Smith. Kilkeary, accompanied by the girl, met Smith Saturday night. A fight followed and Kilkeary drew a revolver and shot Smith, the latter dying by the time he reached the hospital. Kilkeary and the girl were arrested.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Placerville, Cal., Nov. 14.—Near Shingles Springs Jack Nickels shot and killed both his wife and mother-in-law with a Winchester rifle. Afterward he removed his shoe from his right foot and with his toes discharged his rifle at his own breast, killing himself almost instantly.

METEORS WERE HIDDEN.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—Although every preparation was made at the Harvard observatory to observe the meteors last night, the cloudy weather prevented even a glimpse at the starlit and supposed flashing sky. If the weather clears tonight an attempt will be made to carry out the plans for the observation, and this will also be repeated tomorrow night.

FIRST COUNT CORRECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The election board and its assistants spent the entire day yesterday in recounting the votes cast in certain wards in this city on which petitions for a recount had been asked by certain candidates. No material changes have resulted.

THIS WASN'T "DOWN SOUTH."

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 14.—Last night a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside the mob beat him with sticks, pounded him over the head with revolvers and ordered him to leave town at once. Instead of obeying the order he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to Department office 1-6 low, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½ x 24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

OUR PEREMPTORY

Unloading Sale

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS

All previous sales record were but mere pigmies compared with Saturday's business.

5000 Souvenir Chrysnthemums

Were given away in 8 1-2 hours and between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock we were unable to furnish flowers until the florist brought us a new supply.

This Very Important Sale Will be Continued This Entire Week

With hundreds of special not to be repeated bargains for the occasion.

NOW THEN we have decided to make this sale positively eclipse in scope and bargain giving anything heretofore attempted here or elsewhere.

The prices advertised in Thursdays' and Fridays' papers speak for themselves.

They do not represent one-fourth of the special reductions.

Thanksgiving is near at hand, you will need new Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture, etc.

Long, Cold Winter is Approaching

You will want New Dresses, Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., and you will find the bargains we are offering absolutely impossible to duplicate. Come this week if you buy or not. It's a sale worth coming miles to attend. Keep your eyes open for our advertisements this week. Our arguments, "LOW PRICES" are simply invincible.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

WAS FROZEN OUT

Pastor Quinn at Somerville Has Resigned.

LABOR AND POLITICS AT MARLBORO.

Monument to Santiago Heroes at Chicago.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 14.—Rev. J. C. Quinn, D. D., pastor of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, announced yesterday that he had resigned his charge, thereby bringing into view the end of the contentions which for a year have existed between him and the parish. There has been no fire in the church since last winter, and yesterday Mr. Quinn postponed preaching his farewell sermon out of consideration for the health of those present, but one was held by the choir master. It is threatened that if Mr. Quinn attempts to enter the church next Sunday he will be prosecuted. Mr. Quinn expects to preach his farewell sermon at that time.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Stitchers' union held a very largely attended meeting yesterday, being addressed by President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and at the conclusion it was voted to follow the action of the other unions and abide by the decision of the grand council. The shoe cutters also held a meeting and took similar action. The final meeting of the day was the council, and, while the members absolutely refused to state what action was taken, it is rumored that a strike has been decided upon at the so-called free shops. It is expected that a labor ticket will be placed in the field at the coming municipal election, preliminary action to that end being taken yesterday. A committee of five from each ward was appointed irrespective of party to form a city committee, and nominations will be made for every place on the ticket, from mayor to councilman.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the First Illinois volunteers was dedicated to the regiment armory yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. H. W. Thomas, Bishop Samuel Fallows and Colonel Henry L. Turned of the First. The shaft is of pure white marble, and on its back face bears the inscription: "In Memory of the Members of the First Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, Who Died in the Spanish-American War of 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 339 Central St.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 95 Central street. Open evenings.

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 30 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PECKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money.

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.

96 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

OUR NATIONAL PERIL.

Since the speech of Lord Salisbury a few days ago the powers of Europe have become quite concerned over the prospective alliance between England and the United States. Lord Salisbury intimated in his speech that although the taking of the Philippines by the United States would not conduce to the interests of peace, it would conduce to the interests of England, which means that the United States will be on the side of England, and that England with the United States can safely meet any power or perhaps any two of the other powers of Europe.

It appears that at the present time Russia and England are in open conflict in regard to privileges in China as well as upon some other points, while Germany and England have a contention in regard to territory in Africa, and at the same time France and England are on the point of war on account of a dispute over the possession of the Fashoda territory in the Niger valley in Africa. It is no wonder then, under these circumstances, that England rejoices at the prospect of having such a powerful ally as the United States. If the United States takes the Philippine Islands, it must in order to provide for its own self-protection form an alliance with some strong foreign power, and England is the only power with which an alliance is feasible. England is anxious and has been so for a number of years to conclude such a treaty with the United States. At first it was merely to be an evidence of friendly relationship between the two powers; but since the Philippine question came up it has assumed a different aspect, and England is already banking upon the assistance of the United States after we have taken the Philippines, because then we cannot afford to be a factor in Asiatic affairs or in European diplomacy without at least the sympathy and friendship of one of the powers in the European concert. Ever since the establishment of the Munroe Doctrine on this continent the European powers have adopted a sort of reciprocal policy towards Uncle Sam which would prevent this country from acquiring territory in the eastern hemisphere; but now that the United States goes into the eastern hemisphere to seize territory the powers will regard it as an abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine or else a piece of intolerable audacity to which they will never submit. Hence it is, that the policy of seizing the Philippines and holding them by armed force is pregnant with the gravest dangers to this nation. Could we keep down rebellion and maintain loyalty in those states without an expense which the revenues of the island would be inadequate to pay? Could we remain in constant readiness to enter upon a war against any power that might interfere with our rights in this newly acquired territory? If not then the dignity of our nation would be lowered and our flag would be trampled upon at the antipodes with impunity. After taking the Philippines, could the United States enforce the Monroe Doctrine if Germany chose to seize some of the islands in the West Indies or the Pacific in the western hemisphere? Certainly not with the same moral force or right with which that doctrine has been enforced up to the present time. Besides, if this republic became one of the great diplomatic and warlike powers of the world, to confer with the others on all matters of general concern as do the European powers at the present time, it would have to abide by the decision of the majority on all matters and there can be no doubt that if the United States goes into the European hemisphere for new colonies, the majority would decide that the restriction upon their going into the western hemisphere had thereby been removed.

Thus to seize the Philippines means danger both at home and abroad. A continuous peril of war which can be met only by maintaining a standing army equal to that of England or any other European power.

From a war projected in the cause of humanity, it has been changed to a war of conquest. Spain was asked at the opening of the war to relinquish her sovereignty in Cuba, and in fact in the western hemisphere. That point has been carried by the United States, but it was carried we were led to believe in the interests of humanity, although since the war started the Cubans have suffered more starvation than perhaps ever before. But there may be some excuse for not feeding the Cubans since our own army was neglected and much underfed. But now to go without warrant of right or justice and take the Philippines would be on a par with the policy of Russia or England in seizing territory in Africa or wherever they can by the force of might, and holding it under the old rule of possession by conquest. Nothing can be more disgraceful or more opposed to the principles of American liberty than the pursuance of such policy either in war or in peace.

A GOOD MOVE.

The action of the democratic city committee in deciding to have all candidates nominated by municipal vote throws the responsibility upon the people. It is a good move, a wise one because it will lead to united support of the ticket. Last year Mayor Bennett was nominated in this way although his opponent, Joseph Wilson, had carried a majority of the wards. There can be no charge of machine domination against any candidate so nominated if the caucuses are open and if the candidates have an opportunity to supervise the counting of the ballots. The decision to make the candidates pay their proper share of the legitimate expenses is also right because there are expenses to every campaign and the candidates who seek public office should bear a reasonable part of the same. This should unite the democracy and result in victory in the municipal election.

It was rather unfortunate that the polls were closed so early in Dracut election day. Over a dozen voters, supporters of Mr. Sparks, were deprived of the liberty to vote because they expected that the polls would remain open until four o'clock, whereas they were closed about half an hour earlier.

CHURCHES NOT UP TO DATE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—Rev. Dr. Asa Dalton, rector of St. Stephen's church, and for over 30 years an Episcopal clergyman in this city, in a sermon yesterday declared that the Episcopal church had made no progress in Maine in the last 30 years, and said the cause was the devotion of the Maine church to forms and rituals. He spoke of the opposition to Rev. Phillips Brooks when he was made bishop, and said with a bishop like him in the state hundreds would flock to the church. He said the recent conference in Washington was the most encouraging ever held, as the laity had shown its independence of the house of bishops in refusing to approve the change of the name of the church or forbidding any divorced persons marrying again.

WILL AFFECT CONTESTS.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Governor Atkinson, who claimed a majority of five for the Republicans in the lower house of the legislature, now concedes the lower house to the Democrats by a majority of one. This does not affect the majority on joint ballot for senator except in the settlement of contests. In the event of many being unseated there would be more cases in the lower house than in the senate.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 14.—Stanley Beckwith, aged 25, was accidentally killed while hunting in the woods near here yesterday. He had stooped over to pick up a rabbit which he had shot, and the gun was discharged, the muzzle at that instant being against his head.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A bridge spanning a cut through which the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad runs, three miles from this city, collapsed under the weight of a traction engine, which fell 30 feet to the track below. Two men were carried down with the engine, one being killed while the other was severely and perhaps fatally scalded.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

New York, Nov. 14.—The tugboat Plymouth sank at her dock at the foot of Court street. Alfred Carlson and Martin Jacobson, deck hands, were on board of her asleep, and both were drowned. The two victims resided in Portland, Me., where the tugboat hailed from.

HE WAS LOVESICK.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Rev. Mr. Allen, a minister of Milton, visiting at Cold Spring, shot himself six times while standing before a mirror. His condition is considered serious. It is said Mr. Allen was mixed up in some love affair which is supposed to have been the cause of his rash act.

WORE MIXED REGIMENTALS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—About 400 members of the Ninth regiment, who, for the past week, have been quartered in their armory on East Newton street, attended mass at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday. Colonel Logan was in command. The march to and from the church was a picturesque scene. The men were attired in all sorts of regimentals. Some wore the tropical campaign uniform, with the regulation blue army overcoat; others the regular fatigue uniform, while many were dressed in their civilian garments.

STRONG PROTEST

Against the Massacre at Wilmington

BY THE FORUM CLUB OF ST. LOUIS.

Hanna Says War Tax Will be Changed.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of the Forum club, composed of about 500 prominent colored citizens of St. Louis, Professor Wood, race commissioner of the organization, delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of the recent bloody massacres of negroes in the southern states. Resolutions were presented recommending the appointment of a commission of five to draft an address to President McKinley, calling his attention to the defenseless condition of colored citizens who are subjected in the state in which they live to all forms of violence and ask him to intervene in behalf of humanity and good government. The commission is instructed to circulate this petition throughout the United States for the purpose of securing the signatures and co-operation of the colored citizens of the entire country.

HANNA ON TAXATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—In an interview last night Senator Hanna said the tariff would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said, "must be revised, but we will keep many of the original features of the law simply because it is now necessary. Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The revenues for the support of the government must be raised in some way, and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. Still it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measure. The tax is now on the people, and in some instances it is the proper method of taxation."

MRS. M'CAFFERY LOSES.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Judge Payne of the superior court has decided against Mrs. Dawson McCaffery in the suit she brought shortly after the death of John McCaffery in 1894 to be recognized as the rightful widow of the deceased, and to share in the $600,000 estate. Mary Dawson and John McCaffery, who was a Chicago building contractor, lived together as man and wife from 1830 to 1848 at Corning, N. Y. In the summer of 1848 they decided to move to Virginia, and while en route, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffery deserted her husband and children. About three months later, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffrey married William O'Daniels, a former employe of McCaffery. In 1861 O'Daniels died in the United States army, and his wife petitioned the government for a pension, which she obtained and continued to draw till the filing of her bill to be declared the widow of McCaffrey, instead of O'Daniels. This decision leaves the property to be divided between five heirs named in the will.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York last week were valued at $8,561,700.

The gold and silver movements at New York last week were: Exports of gold, $126,030; silver, $655,539. Imports of gold, $36,842; silver, $110,590.

Fire burned four business blocks in Bloomville, O., to the ground, with a loss of $75,000. It is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Steamer Lucania, from Liverpool for New York, had on board as passengers Tod Sloane, and Mme. Melba and Zelie de Lussan, the operatic singers.

Raible Smith & Co., manufacturers of tin plate, Louisville, have assigned. Liabilities and assets $70,000 each. The plant employs about 100 hands.

Schooner Jesse Murdock, from Scranton for a Cuban port, went ashore on Flag island, off Florida, and became a total wreck. The crew is safe.

The Hamburg Correspondent publishes a telegram from Friedrichsruh stating that the obsequies of Prince Bismarck have been postponed until April 1.

The Earl of Minto, the new Canadian governor general in succession to Lord Aberdeen, arrived in Quebec, accompanied by his wife and family and suite.

One of the factory buildings of Noble & Cooley, drum and toy manufacturers, at Granville, Mass., was burned with its contents. The loss is $10,000; fully insured.

Fire which started in the Elkhorn hotel at Canyon City, Or., destroyed the entire business portion of the town and a number of residences. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Virginia Dreher, the well-known actress, died at Phoenix, Ariz., where she had gone for her health. She was a member of Daly's Stock company of New York for some time.

Jupitor Lewis, colored, was shot and killed by an unknown person at Lexington, Ky. There was no known motive for the deed. Lewis was one of the best known negroes in Kentucky.

Jack Kinslow and Fred Fairman fought 20 hot rounds at McKeesport, Pa., to a draw. When Referee Quinn announced his decision there was a general row. Quinn was badly beaten by the crowd and had to be rescued by officers.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HEAVY OVERDRAFTS.

Trenton, Nov. 14.—Vice Chancellor Reed has rendered a decision in which he holds that ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, as president of the Trenton Rubber company, overdrew his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least $150,000. He also decides that Allen Magowan, the ex-mayor's father, and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for $16,550 of these overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes, another director, is responsible to the extent of $3000. Suit was instituted by Receiver Bird with the idea of holding Allen Magowan and William P. Hayes responsible for the ex-mayor's overdrafts, on the ground that they had been negligent in their duties as directors.

NEW SCHEME IN EFFECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The "conflagration district," the scene of so many disastrous fires in the wholesale and commercial sections of Boston, was yesterday placed under additional fire protection by the introduction of sea water through fire mains. Final experiments made demonstrated that the method of draughting water from Boston harbor was practical and cheap.

FUNERALS AT HANOVER.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 14.—The debris of Friday's disastrous fire and explosion at the Four Corners smouldered all day yesterday, and around it gathered from time to time the many people who had come here out of curiosity. All the injured people are doing nicely. The funerals of the four men who were killed were held yesterday.

OLD CHURCH CELEBRATES.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 14.—The First Congregational church of this town celebrated yesterday and is continuing today the centennial of the reorganization of the church, for which, however, an age of 260 years may quite justly be claimed. The church was founded in 1638 by Rev. John Wheelwright, who was exiled from Boston in 1637.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee.
"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"
Big Extravaganza Co.
Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.
40—PEOPLE—40
Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,
The High Rollers,
A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.
The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Paresis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a pageant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE
Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.
Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of a license from the Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on the premises on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of November A. D., 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate:

A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of said Lowell called Ayers New City, on a street called West Manchester street, containing two thousand (2400) square feet more or less, and comprising Lot No. 328 and a part of Lot No. 329 on a plan entitled Plan of Land in Ayers New City, Lowell, May 10, 1852, Book of Plans No. 4, Plan No. 56.

Also a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of said Manchester street, containing about twenty five hundred and five tenths (2505 5-10) square feet and being a part of lots 329 and 330 on said plan.

THOMAS K. PETRIE,
Guardian of Thomas Petrie.
JOHN W. McEVOY, Attorney.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

Stealing Your Coal?
Yes!
That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their
GLENWOOD
You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. New England
11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.30 p. m.
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a. m.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Berneston, 280 Gorham street.

AND A POPULAR
beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.
JOHN M. PEVEY,
65-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

BARKING GUEST—
get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Curer will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 389 Central St.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF
Chickens and Fowl
Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 15c. for Chickens.
Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 3 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.
Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST BUNDY'S BLDG.

Here is What the People Want!
Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.
And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN
IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL = NO MONEY DOWN
FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.
KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK
If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.
Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.
Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Trimmed Millinery.
Kaleidoscopic changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.
Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.
You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.
We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!
A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.
Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WILL NOT JOIN US

Gen. Gomez is Firmly Opposed to Annexation.

Trouble in Store for the United States—Insurgents Want Their Own Way in Running Cuba—Other Matters.

Santiago, Nov. 14.—Captain Warren, an American who has been with General Maximo Gomez for nearly two years, has arrived here. According to his statement General Gomez will no longer have Americans about him and is getting rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubans suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the best men, who were long attached to his immediate staff, are not now with him.

It will be difficult, Captain Warren believes, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the other portions of the island they should give out no rations and punish severely all thefts of cattle and produce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right of courtmartial of delinquents among themselves.

There is very little serious sickness among the troops here. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather.

It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English, in addition to the schoolchildren.

The greater part of Marina street is now macadamized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city in place of the ancient cobblestones.

The United States revenue steamer Manning is now here, with Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, who came to investigate as to the need of a vessel for Collector Donaldson. Captain Shoemaker believes that Collector Donaldson's request should be complied with.

Owing to the heavy weather, the Manning, instead of the converted yacht Hist, will be placed at the disposal of General Wood for his trip from Guantanamo along the northern coast of the province. The Manning, with General Wood, will probably leave tomorrow.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Inhabitants of Panay Invoke the Protection of Uncle Sam.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the four principle islands of the Visayas group:

The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses, of all nationalities, have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection.

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On Nov. 6, General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven-days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds held here a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the equity of the United States" to settle the question of their rights as creditors "in conformity with the rules of justice and law."

ON THE SHELF.

Pekin, Nov. 14.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the yellow river (Hoang-Ho). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

SCHLEY DESERVES IT.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Schley having asked again for sea service has been promised the command of the European squadron, which will be reestablished in a short time with some of the finest cruisers in the navy to exhibit the American flag creditably to the European nations.

THOUGHTFUL AND GENEROUS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Through the generosity of Colonel Pfaff the non-commissioned staff and men of the First heavy artillery received $15 each today, previous to their being mustered out of the United States service. In doing this the colonel actually loans the men $15 each and depends upon them to reimburse him when they receive the money from the government. The 687 men will be advanced $10,005.

THE TERESA IDENTIFIED.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The official report to the navy department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cablegram received from Commander Craven of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered to Cat island from Santiago: "Potomac arrived. Maria Teresa near Bird Point, Cat Island, one mile off shore in two fathoms of water. Tide rising and falling inside. Temporary deck broken up, movable articles removed by natives. Vulcan not seen. Natives at work since Saturday." The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat island with instructions to Commander Craven to take possession of the Teresa and drive off the wreckers who are looting the ship.

VISCOUNT IS SICK.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The new governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, his family and suite arrived here yesterday on board the steamship Scotsman. The vice regal party did not disembark. This was due to the illness of Lord Minto's eldest son, Viscount Melgund. Great reticence is displayed as to the young man's illness. The aide-de-camp says that it is merely a slight attack of bronchitis, but some of the passengers on the Scotsman state that Viscount Melgund is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

TROOPS MOVING.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Tenth Ohio and Fourth New Jersey left Saturday for southern camps and the Fourteenth Pennsylvania and Ninth Ohio colored battalion started yesterday. General Young thinks the entire corps will be safely located in the south inside of 10 days, and that the men will be in Cuba before Christmas.

SURELY LOST TO SPAIN.

London, Nov. 14.—The Times in its editorial this morning on the Hispano-American situation repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines;" adding that "their loss cannot be great to Spain, who had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered."

TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Havana, Nov. 14.—The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur to go to Washington to present to President McKinley the wishes of the assembly arrived here yesterday. A large number of Cubans were at the railway station to receive them. The committee will leave for the United States on Wednesday.

WOMAN HAD MONEY.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crosson and a man named Tankeedson in Controller bay, Oct. 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkoot river to Kakay island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $114,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in the mining district.

WHEELMEN'S OFFICERS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The result of the annual election in the Massachusetts division of the League of American Wheelmen was as follows: Sterling Elliott was re-elected chief consul by almost a unanimous vote: Adelbert A. Bryson of Fall River, vice consul; Aaron Wolfson of Dorchester, secretary-treasurer, with a majority of eight votes over the present incumbent, Arthur K. Peck of Boston. All the independent nominees for representative failed of election, and among them was A. D. Peck, who declined to accept the nomination of the election committee and ran on independent papers.

ZOLA WON'T VISIT US.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—Edward Zola, a resident of this city and a cousin of Emile Zola, the champion of Dreyfus, says that the report that the French author is coming to this country shortly is untrue. Edward Zola, who is an exile from his country, and who for four years past has been manager of the Kansas City club, has received a letter from his distinguished cousin in which he states emphatically that he has no intention of coming to the United States on a lecture tour, as has been stated, or for any other purpose, at least for a long time.

WANTED IN FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 14.—The local police believe that Fred Norris, one of the men captured at the North Grafton postoffice robbery last Monday morning, is Fred Jarvis, formerly of this city, who is wanted here for entering the house of William Woodbury on Nov. 26, 1897, and stealing money and jewelry. Jarvis was employed in a printing office at the time of the robbery and disappeared shortly after. The local officers will go to Worcester to identify him if possible.

NEW FIFTY-MILE RECORD.

Norwood, Mass., Nov. 14.—Warren F. Taylor of Norwood, holder of the 200-mile amateur record and the New York-Boston intercity record, yesterday succeeded in establishing a 50-mile state record of 2:51:30. The course was the Norwood-Taunton route. Taylor was paced by a triplet and five tandems.

WILL BENEFIT WHEAT.

Larned, Kas., Nov. 14.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season Saturday night and yesterday. The ground was covered to a depth of three to four inches here, and it is said the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here. The snow was wet. The winter wheat will be benefitted.

From Saturday's 6 O'clock Edition.

PRINCETON 6 YALE 0

The Tigers Won the Big Game This Afternoon.

Yale Fumbled Badly But Aside From That Excelled Princeton in the Play.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Broknw Field, Princeton, N. J., Nov. 12.—A more beautiful day for the annual football game between Princeton and Yale could not be imagined. The cool, southwesterly breeze was tempered by a warm sun, which made the day delightfully pleasant for spectators and players alike. It was the first time for several years that a championship game had been played on the college grounds here and Princeton was crowded with football enthusiasts from all parts of the country. That the game would be bitterly contested from beginning to end went without saying. There was not a member of either eleven who would not sacrifice a fractured limb or broken rib in behalf of his college. Trainer Christie of the Tigers smiled confidently when asked what condition his men were in. He believed as did the majority of the coachers that before the sun should set tonight Victory would have perched on the orange and black banner.

There was a preponderance of Princeton money and while the Tigers in most cases asked for odds of 10 against 8, they finally closed the deal with even money.

The Yale eleven reached here shortly before noon and went at once to the Princeton, Inn. The team, despite the reports sent out to the effect that there were cripples galore, looked to be in the pink of condition. On paper the teams looked to be very evenly matched, Princeton apparently having a slight advantage in the line, while Yale appeared to be in better condition back of the line and at quarter and full back they easily excelled. Durston and Benjamin had a shade the better of Bearsley and Kafter of the Tigers. McBride could easily outkick anything the Orange and Black could produce and Yale depended upon him to do justice to himself. Poe, the Tiger's dashing right-end, gave the Princeton coaches the most concern in the ante-play speculations. He had a weak ankle and might not last through the game, but Pell was ready to fill ably the position.

As early at 12.30 the big stands began filling up. Paul J. Dashiel of Lehigh acted as umpire while ex-Captain E. O. Wrightington of Harvard held the referee's whistle. The line-up given out by the respective captains today follows:

Princeton.	Position.	Yale.
Palmer	left end	Edy
Geer	left tackle	Stillman
Crowdis	left guard	Brown
Booth	centre	Cutten
Edwards	right guard	Marshall
Hillebrand	right tackle	Chamberlain
Poe	right end	Coy
Duncan	quarter back	DeSaulles
Beardsley	left half back	Durston
Kafer r. h. b.		Benjamin (Townsend)
Ayres	full back	McBride

The field which had been thoroughly soaked by Thursday night's storm had dried out by 1.30 o'clock and was in good condition except in two or three places.

The Tigers came on the field from the north end at 1.56. They received a rousing reception. They were followed at 2.08 by the Blues who were also received.

Yale won the toss and chose the north goal, giving Princeton the ball. Ayres kicked off at 2.19. Cutten blocked the ball on Yale's 50-yard line. De Saulles fumbled the pass and Yale fell on it. McBride kicked to Princeton's 20-yard line. Ayres returned the kick. It was Princeton's ball on her own 20-yard line. Ayres kicked to DeSaulles on Princeton's 50-yard line. DeSaulles fumbled and fell on it. Yale given 5 yards for interference by Crowdis. De Saulles again fumbled. Poe fell on ball. Ayres pushed three yards through center.

Ayres tries center again and lost one yard. Ayres kicked to DeSaulles on Yale's 45-yard line. McBride's kick blocked, Princeton lost on Kafer's fumble. McBride kicked and Kafer caught Coy throwing him before he got started. Ayres kicked and was blocked by Cutten. Still it was Yale's ball on Princeton's 20-yard line.

Yale lost on fumble. Ayres kicked to Princeton's 40-yard line. Poe was hurt in the scrimmage. Durston made three yards and McBride two yards through the left tackle. Durston made five yards through left tackle and then 12 yards through the same place. The ball was then on Princeton's 15-yard line. Durston made two yards through Geer. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 12-yard line. Benjamin fumbled the ball and Poe ran 95 yards for a touchdown for Princeton. Ayres kicked the goal at 2.35.

Score—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

McBride kicked to Duncan and Ayres returned to center field. McBride again kicked to Kafer on Princeton's 35-yard line. Beardsley lost one yard against centers. Ayres kicked and McBride returned to Kafer on Princeton's 20-yard line. Kafer fumbled. Duncan fell on the ball.

Ayres kicked. McBride fumbled Poe falling on the ball on Princeton's 40-yard line. Yale got the ball on downs. McBride made four yards through the center. Yale got 5 yards for interference in center. Durston made three yards through left tackle. Yale lost on downs. Ayres kicked to Yale's 40-yard line. McBride returned to Princeton's 30-yard line. Ayres tried the centre for two yards. Beardsley lost one yard and Kafer tried Yale's right end for no gain. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 35-yard line.

Durston made ten yards through tackle and McBride was 5 more in the same place. Yale lost on downs. Ayres kicked out of bounds at Princeton's 40-yard line. McBride kicked and Yale got the ball on a fumble. Yale's ball on Princeton's 25-yard line: Chamberlain tried a goal from Princeton's 40-yard line. Missed by 20 yards.

Ayres kicked to Eddy who made 15 yards before being thrown by Edwards. Chamberlain and Ayres exchanged kicks. It was Yale's ball on Princeton's 45-yard line. Ayres returned it to midfield. McBride tried the left tackle and fumbled, Princeton getting the ball. Kafer retired and Wheeler, who took his place, kicked to Yale's 35-yard line. It struck DeSaulles' leg and Hillebrand picked it up and ran 20 yards before being thrown. Beardsley made 5 yards through left tackle.

Palmer made 2 yards around Yale's left end. Ball went to Yale on her 8-yard line on downs. DeSaulles made 20 yards on a double pass around Princeton's left end. McBride kicked out of bounds at Yale's 35-yard line. Beardsley tried centre for no gain. Ely took DeSaulles' place. Wheeler tried for a goal from the field from 40-yard line, but missed. Durston made 8 yards through left tackle. McBride kicked to Princeton's 40-yard line when time for the first half was called at 3.14.

Score: Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.

Yale outside of fumbling, had outplayed Princeton. Yale had simply gone through the left side of Princeton's line at will, keeping the ball in Princeton's territory until three minutes before the first half closed.

SECOND HALF.

Chamberlain kicked off in the second half at 3.25. Wheeler returned to center. Benjamin made 5 yards through left tackle and went through the center five yards. Durston made two yards through center and Benjamin made three yards more through Hillebrand. Yale carried the ball down field to Princeton's 40-yard line.

Chamberlain tried centre but lost one yard. Beardsley injured in scrimmage and Black took his place. McBride made two yards through centre. Ely tried double pass, no gain. Durston made six yards through centre; Benjamin one yard, through left tackle.

Ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Durston's fumbles and made five yards at the next line through left tackle. Benjamin lost two yards trying right tackle. McBride fumbled on Yale's 20-yard line. Poe then ran down the field for touchdown but ball was brought back because Wrightington had whistled down.

Durston made three yards through left tackle. Ball on Princeton's 20-yard line, where they were held for downs, and Wheeler kicked to Ely on Princeton's 40-yard line. Benjamin tried centre for three yards.

McBride kicked up in the air, Wheeler returning the kick to Yale's 25-yard line. There was an exchange of kicks and McBride fumbled. Yale got the ball, however, on her five yard line. McBride kicked to Wheeler on 45-yard line. Black fumbled and Yale fell on the ball.

The ball was on Yale's 15-yard line. Townsend took Benjamin's place. McBride kicked to Princeton's 15-yard line. Wheeler kicked to McBride who was thrown hard on Yale's 10-yard line. McBride returned to Duncan on Yale's 30-yard line.

Black fumbled and Ely fell on the ball for Yale. Durston made 5 yards through left tackle. Townsend made 5 yards through right tacke. Duncan was injured in the scrimmage but remained in the game. Ely was thrown for a loss of three yards trying the right end. McBride kicked and Wheeler returned the kick to McBride on Yale's 30-yard line. Latter returned kick to Princeton's 45-yard line.

Duncan went out and Hutchinson took his place. Corwin took Durston's place.

There was an exchange of kicks and the ball was on Princeton's 45-yard line. Wheeler kicked and McBride returned it. Townsend made three yards through centre.

Corwin made three yards through center and Townsend twelve around right end on double pass. McBride dived into the line for two yards. Corwin made three yards through the center and five yards through the same place a moment later. Townsend and Corwin tried left tackle for no gain. Townsend made five yards through left tackle and Corwin 3 more. Ball on Princeton's 20-yard line. Chamberlain failed at center and the ball went to Princeton on downs on her 20-yard line.

Corwin made five yards through left tackle and Townsend made 2 more. The ball was on Princeton's 20-yard line. Chamberlain made 5 yards through left tackle.

McBride fumbled the ball, Poe falling on it. It was Princeton's ball on Yale's 30-yard line. Princeton got 5 yards for interference.

Time was called without either side scoring.

Final score—Princeton 6; Yale 0.

THE U. of P. LEADS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—First half—University of Pennsylvania, 23; Carlisle Indians, 5. Hudson of the Indians kicked a goal from Pennsylvania's 30-yard line.

HARVARD WINS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Nov. 12.—Final score: Harvard 17; Brown 6.

AN EVEN GAME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, Mass., Nov. 12.—First half: Phillips-Andover, 0; Phillips-Exeter, 0.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
Harvard, 17; Brown, 6.
Dartmouth, 10; Williams, 6.
U. of P., 35; Carlisle Indians, 5.
Cornell, 67; Lafayette, 0.
Wesleyan, 69; Rutgers, 0.
Holy Cross, 17; University of Vermont, 5.
M. I. T., 8; Tufts, 6.
Bowdoin, 17; Colby, 0.
Annapolis, 6; Lehigh, 6.
University of Chicago, 6; University of Wisconsin, 0.
Union, 11; Colgate, 0.
Worcester Tech, 14; Amherst "Aggies, 0.
University of Michigan, 12; University of Illinois, 5.

MUST TAKE A REST.

New York, Nov. 14.—Joseph Jefferson has cancelled his engagements at the Fifth Avenue theatre, where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson was compelled to remain in his apartments in the Holland House all of last week on account of a severe attack of bronchitis. He has almost completely recovered from this attack, but his physician advises him to take a rest for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements.

NEW MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Dora arrived yesterday from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, with about 20 passengers. Among them was Lieutenant Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the territory between the Kuskokwill and Sushita rivers. Lieutenant Spurr discovered a new range of mountains several hundred miles in length running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana. The average altitude of the range is from 7000 to 8000 feet.

ESCAPE WAS EASY.

Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 14.—Saturday night about 11 o'clock Eugene Harold held up Dennis Daly and relieved him of his gold watch. Bystanders pursued the thief and he was captured and handed over to the police. Yesterday, while the janitor of the police station was called to another part of the cellroom, Harold slipped from the cell and passed out through the guardroom in plain sight of several officers and got away.

IS DREYFUS DEAD?

Paris, Oct. 14.—Inquiries made at Colmar show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus, which was reported in this city last night. It is believed in many quarters that the report was a hoax.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Cures....
COUGHS
COLDS
ASTHMA
CONTRACTION
OF THE ....
MUSCLES
SORE THROAT
DIPHTHERIA
RHEUMATISM
Large Bottles
Powerful Remedy
25 cts. a bottle
For sale by your druggist.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM QUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
FRANK BARNARD.
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We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline, so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering these at makes them a wonder. Only
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With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
18 Central Street.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

(Continued From First Page.)

were none of these complaints, then it would be very easy to say that the city of Lowell would vote for license by a large majority. But with all these things staring the people in the face, with the rumble of discontent that comes from those who are dissatisfied on account of these and various other reasons, the question assumes a different aspect.

The city is now divided on the liquor question. On one side we have the liquor dealers and their adherents in the auxiliary trades, the politicians, and others who will profit by a license vote. Opposed to these are all the elements of which I will treat later on, as determined upon a no-license vote, for one year at least, with the probability of several years, if the results are satisfactory to the citizens at large. Lowell is now in substantially the same condition in regard to the liquor traffic, in which Salem and Lynn were when these cities went for no-license a few years ago. Salem is a most conspicuous example. In that city, it was but a short while after the formation of the license commission, that the syndicating of the liquor business commenced. One or two liquor dealers in conjunction with outside brewery and distillery or rectifying magnates, got control of the license commission by some means or other. By getting control of the commission, they, of course, obtained

COMPLETE CONTROL

of the liquor business in that city. They formed a pool for the purpose of squeezing all the profit possible out of the liquor business in Salem and of dividing it among themselves. They selected their own men for each saloon or hotel in the city and even invaded the drugstores. It soon became evident that the only way to get a license or even an election to office, was to go to this syndicate. The syndicate and not the commission, was the body to say who should or should not have a license to sell liquor in Salem. The syndicate, and not the people, were to say who should hold office and how men in their business should vote. But the syndicate was doomed to early disappointment, for the people of Salem were much quicker in getting on to the "syndicate game" than we have been in Lowell. Within one year after the formation of the Salem rum syndicate the city went for no-license, and has gone no-license ever since. The syndicate lost heavily in Salem, but it immediately moved to Lowell, where it has been doing quite a prosperous business in running liquor saloons, running bogus hotels, running speak-easy drug stores, ruling the police department, running the license commission, running the city government, running both political parties, and running itself quite rapidly of late into the abyss of no-license and public condemnation.

The members of this syndicate have the assurance to say that Lowell will vote for license in December. They and their supporters declare that when the people come to consider the license question on its merits, they will vote to give them another year's lease of power on account of the force of the following arguments:

First,—They propose to hold up before the burdened taxpayers the money which is paid into the city treasury for licenses,—something over $115,000. This is their oldest, and they consider it their very best argument. They will work it for all it is worth. They claim that without the license money, taxes will be too high for the ordinary taxpayer to meet, and on the score of financial considerations alone, they expect to carry the city for license.

Second,—They will bring out the old argument of personal liberty and the necessity of intoxicants for medicinal and other uses, which cannot be taken from the individual without intruding upon his rights as a free-born citizen. Although they place this as their second best argument, it is really the best they have, for were it not for the natural disinclination of every fair-minded man to interfere with the rights of another so far as to say what he shall eat or drink, fully one-third of the license vote would go to the other side regardless of the financial consideration. On this question of personal liberty and the conceded right of a peaceable man to take a drink if he wants it, they claim to have the support not only of a large number of our lay citizens, but also of a number of well-meaning clergymen, who consider the question only in the abstract.

Third,—Their next argument is, that no-license means prohibition, even though temporary, and that the license system is acknowledged to be better than prohibition on the merits of the question. They furthermore claim that inasmuch as prohibition cannot be enforced, it means free rum; that it is better to take the hundred thousand dollars or more in license fees, than to have rum sold on the sly, in speakeasies and back rooms without putting a cent into the city treasury. They also claim under this head that they are living up to the requirements of the license law most faithfully, that Sunday selling has been stopped, and that they are as good as any one can be in the liquor business.

Fourth,—Their next argument in favor of license will be "cold cash." They propose to test the potency of "boodle" in winning votes for license in December. A fund is to be collected from the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, with which to purchase support for their cause at the polls. With the potent power of the almighty dollar, assisted as they claim by the official backing of our business administration at city hall, together with the co-operation of our efficient police department and our all-powerful police commission, they intend to carry Lowell for license with a rush.

Fifth,—Their next and last reliance is the most astonishing of all. They say in the most open and unblushing way "If the citizens do not succumb to the force of our arguments; if they do not submit to the coercion of our political machine at city hall, our police department, our mighty police commission and our almighty boodle, then we will be under the painful necessity of stealing the election." They propose to have some of their most trusty men in positions where they can make the election returns show for license whether the citizens vote that way or not. They claim that through the mayor, they have control of the selection of the men who are to count the ballots in every ward and precinct of the city and through the police board they can select the right police officers for each polling booth. It makes no difference to them whether the ward officers or police officers are democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, or populists, so long as they are for license on election day, and will agree on the figures to be returned to the city clerk under the official seal of the warden.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Under the foregoing five heads, are all the arguments, methods and forces which will be arrayed on the side of license. The forces working for no-license are fully aware of all the above, and are preparing to meet the arguments and resources of the license men in a way that may be astonishing. What do they say in reply to the propositions so far advanced? Taking up the financial argument, the no-license forces quickly strip it of all its potency. The claim that the license money serves to keep the tax rate down, is already admitted to be a fallacy. No sensible or disinterested man supports it nowadays. There are too many facts and figures against it. In December, 1889, the city of Lowell voted no-license, which decree went into effect the following May, 1890. For the year commencing May, 1889, we had no-license, and, therefore, no license money went into the city treasury. The tax rate for that year of no-license was $17.00 on the thousand. From that time up to the present, we have had the benefit of the license money, yet taxes have been continually going up instead of down until now, after a succession of advancements in the tax rate, we have reached the burdensome figure of $18.00 on the thousand, the highest in twenty years, despite the fact that we have collected more money this year for licenses than ever before.

But there is another argument which seems to disprove the assumption that the license money is advantageous to the city. Every one knows that most of the money expended for liquor comes from those who can least afford it, and in consequence of the depravity and poverty brought about by excessive drinking, we have an ever-increasing demand upon our pauper department. No one will deny that ninety per cent. of the expense of the pauper department is brought about by the liquor traffic. Indeed, there are many who insist that it is responsible for the entire expenditure, for if we had no drunkenness, we should have few or no paupers. There must be a great deal of force to this last assertion, inasmuch as the total expense of the pauper department during the no-license year of 1890, was but $66,214.38, as compared with $70,534.62 of the previous year, and it has never been so low since. This experience of one year goes far to prove that the less drinking we have, the less pauperism will there be. On this point, the figures of the pauper department in the years following are

SIMPLY STARTLING.

When the sale of liquor was resumed the next year, the expenses of the pauper department went up to $77,955.71, and the requirements of that department have been increasing every year since until they have reached the unprecedented sum of $104,000.50 last year. This year, with nearly $100,000 to their credit and with every attempt at economy, it is doubtful of the overseers can pull through without exceeding last year's expenditure. For the benefit of those who would like to study the table, the certified expenditures of the Lowell pauper department from the year of no-license, inclusive up to the present year is appended:

1890	$66,214.38	1894	$ 77,955.71
1892	86,082.81	1893	86,905.82
1894	93,372.64	1895	94,005.09
1896	95,562.22	1897	104,000.50

There was a time when the money received for licenses paid all the expenses of the pauper department and left a large surplus for the city treasury, but that day is gone by. It is doubtful if the license money can maintain the pauper department after the present year. The total amount received for licenses of all classes for the year 1898 up to this writing, was $151,451.00. Of this, one-quarter goes to the commonwealth, leaving the city the net sum of $115,810.50, which, on account of the growing needs of the pauper department, is barely enough to meet the expense which is brought upon the municipality principally by the sale of liquor. It will soon require all the license money and a liberal appropriation besides, to run the pauper department. If the expenses of that department, as shown by the above table, increased nearly $12,000 during the first year after returning to license is it not reasonable to suppose that instead of increasing, it would have decreased had no-license continued? Had it been so, the expense of the pauper department today would be quite insignificant. As a source of permanent financial benefit to the tax payer, the license money is a delusion and a snare. If the figures show anything, they show that we would have a lower tax rate and an insignificant expense in our pauper department under no-license.

In reply to the second argument of the license men, concerning personal liberty, it can be said that there are two sides to this question. While a man should have the liberty to take a drink when he pleases, he should also have the liberty to

VOTE AS HE PLEASES

or go into the rum business if he pleases without paying tribute to any license syndicate or whiskey ring. The men who cry for personal liberty for the drinker, are the very men who have been stealthily depriving not only the drinker but the non-drinker and the small saloon-keeper, as well, of his political liberty. The men who ask that the tippler be not molested in his drinking are the first to interfere with our city officials in the discharge of their duties, and our political parties in the selection of their candidates. If the liquor men interfered less with the prerogatives of the citizen and the official, the citizens would not be so much inclined to interfere with their selling or their drinking. As to their claim that they have a few clergymen enlisted in their cause, on the ground of personal liberty, it may be said that when these clergymen reveal their identity and become public apologists for the liquor dealers, and advocates of license, the voters will believe that part of the story, and not before. No one denies that liquor, under proper conditions is a good servant, but when it becomes a master, it is a bad master, either for the individual or the community which it dominates.

Replying to the third proposition that no-license cannot be enforced, the opponents of the liquor men say that if no-license cannot be enforced in this city, they will find out who is responsible for its non-enforcement. The claim of the liquor men, that they have lived up to the requirements of the liquor law, has not been sustained. Among the independent retailers, there has been a very creditable improvement in the conduct of the business; but the salaried slaves of the syndicated rumocracy, under the guarantee of police protection, have paid little attention to the liquor law or to the wishes of the decent element in the community. Sunday liquor selling has not been stopped in Lowell, despite the efforts of The Sun and the recent demonstrations and supposed sincerity of the police board. Sunday liquor selling has been modified somewhat, but not stopped by any means, and it is generally believed that no hotel under the control of the syndicate will lose its license, no matter how flagrant or open the sales may be. If half the charges that are going about the city concerning the motives which were behind the repeal of the Waverly House license and the recent farcical proceedings against the three non-syndicated hotels are true, then the activity of the police board is a bluff, a fraud and a sham. On Labor Day, when the Waverly House was selected as the first point of attack, there were several hotels

SELLING MORE OPENLY

and more in violation of the spirit and letter of the law; and on the Sunday when evidence was obtained against the other hotels outside of the ring, the syndicate hotels were doing a rushing bar business. But they were not "spotted" and I fear they never will be under the present regime, no matter what they do on Sundays or holidays.

The scheme of the syndicate to make a boodle fight at the polls, is a foolish one. If they have any brains at all, they will keep their money, for as sure as they spend it, they will get nothing for it. In fact, the more they spend, the more public will be the scandal and the bigger will be the vote for no-license. Their open statement that they have the mayor, the police department and the police commission with them in their fight for license, is but another aggravating insult to the citizens who have long noted the familiarity, the collusion, and even the fraternal spirit that has existed between the rumocracy, the administration, and the police department. This glaring impropriety on the part of our police officials, is one of the prime causes for the change of sentiment on the license question. When members of the board of police, the chief of police, and the principal officers of the police department become the boon companions, associates, advocates and defenders of bar-tenders and liquor dealers, they simply disgust the thinking citizen who has a vote to cast on election day. It is said to be nothing surprising or unusual to see members of the police commission and high police officials at the gatherings of liquor dealers in their club rooms, at their picnics and outings. True, there is no law against this fraternizing, but it is in violation of a proper respect for public sentiment. These men are paid salaries,—some to watch and some to sit in judgment on the doings of the liquor dealers, and yet we hear of them drinking beer with liquor dealers in their club rooms, jubilating with them on the ball field, and dining with them at their homes. This thing has gone so far that some high moguls of the police department are said to be mutually and financially interested with a number of Lowell liquor dealers in a notorious country club in the Vermont woods, where all hands repair at intervals to revel, drink, play poker and hatch schemes for further ensnaring the honest voters of Lowell. This Vermont ranch is known to many of our citizens, but they do not all know of the big entrance fees or the hot poker games that are played there between those who in all decency should not indulge in such convivial abandon. What would the people think of Judge Hadley if he were to go to a bar-tenders' picnic and drink beer with the boys, or call upon them at their club rooms to sip cocktails or play poker with them? Would anyone expect unbiased decisions from a judge who would defy public sentiment and forget his official dignity so far as to hob-nob with men on whom he is so often called to pass judgment? And yet the board of police according to City Solicitor Qua, is the

COURT OF LAST APPEAL

for the violator of a liquor license. The chief of police is the executive officer of the department that enforces the liquor laws, and his subordinates are our main dependence for the general observance of these laws. Do these men think they can thus associate with those whose business it is their duty to regulate, without weakening public confidence in their honesty and sincerity? Do they think the voters of Lowell, who grant the license privilege and pay the salaries of the police board and its officers can hear of these things without indignation? They must be stupid if they do.

This assurance of the liquor dealers and their growing indifference to public opinion has been quite noticeable of late. We had an instance of it in Merrimack Square a few weeks ago. The square was blocked with a surging mass of human beings; traffic was suspended for a time in that vicinity and the street cars were stopped. A stranger on entering the city would naturally ask what was the cause of all this commotion in the principal square. He might suppose that some great statesman had arrived in the city and was about to address the assembled multitude; he might think it was the opening of some grand institution of learning; or, he might assume that he had come upon a great revival meeting or a public-spirited populace struggling to enter a hall to see and hear some one who had achieved glory in our war with Spain. What would be the feelings of that man, if he had any sense of propriety, or what would be his opinion of Lowell, were he told that all this demonstration, all this blocking of a public thoroughfare and this suspension of travel was merely the opening of an addition to a barroom? Would he not have concluded that the liquor sellers of Lowell were in control of the city, or else that they had become exceedingly bold for men who were doing business by special permission of the people? That demonstration in Merrimack Square made at least one thousand votes for no-license. Honest friends of public order did not say much as they passed by that night, but they thought a great deal when they saw traffic suspended on Merrimack Square to celebrate the latest achievement in the rum business. Surely the degradation of Lowell was complete that night, when the people bowed down in thousands to the proprietor of that bar-room, who, in truth, was no more to blame than the police authorities who permitted the outrage. Were the police there? They were; and had they done their duty, they would have cleared the street and closed the place as

A LIQUOR NUISANCE.

But they dared not do it. There was a band of music there also, something that is never allowed in a bar-room in any city where the law is properly enforced. The conviction of hundreds of thinking citizens was, that the police board should have closed that barroom that night and revoked its license the next day. But this is only another illustration of the growing indiscretion of the men who want the privilege of continuing the business in its present form for one year more.

Regarding the last threat of the liquor syndicate, a word to the wise may be sufficient. If not, then it is likely that some of the ward officers will land in the state prison. Any attempt to subvert the verdict of the people if the city should go no-license will meet with a lasting and disastrous rebuke to the liquor business in Lowell. It will mean ten years of no-license. There will be representatives in the polling booths for no-license whether the mayor wishes it or not, and if there is any tampering with the returns, the liquor dealers themselves will be the first to regret it.

A VIEW OF THE FIELD.

I have reviewed the arguments advanced and the methods in contemplation by the license people, and I have also given a fair illustration of the opinions and efforts that are being put forth in opposition, by those who favor no-license. Let us now take a view of the field in general. I have taken particular pains for the last three months to note the expressions coming from various quarters on the license question and have kept memoranda from which I give the following reflection of public opinion: I will speak of matters as I find them—"nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

Regardless of the claims of the liquor dealers, the overwhelming sentiment among clergymen of all denominations in Lowell today is for no-license. They say that degradation among the drinking classes has almost reached the lowest depths and they are satisfied that were it not for the facilities afforded through open liquor selling, many who now drink and squander their earnings, would save their money, support their families, pay their legitimate living expenses and ultimately overcome their weakness for drink if the temptation were removed. On the moral side of the question, most of the clergy are opposed to the sale of liquor as a beverage, under license or no-license. Many who previously considered licenses as the best solution of the liquor question, have come to the conclusion that under the disgusting and immoral conditions prevailing at the bogus hotels, nothing but a year of no-license will effect a remedy. The liquor dealers need not expect much support from the clergy in their coming struggle. Those who are not already familiar with the facts will be cognizant of them before December and will act accordingly.

THE BUSINESS MEN.

Among the business men of the city there is a growing sentiment in favor of no-license, and many of them who never voted no-license will do so next month. They claim that the liquor traffic interferes more than ever with legitimate business, and is mainly responsible for the large amount of unpaid bills which they are forced to carry. Liquor being a cash article is paid for, while groceries and provisions are obtained on credit. This credit, they claim, has been worked to the limit. They find it hard to refuse a man the necessaries of life, and are forced through feelings of humanity to give credit for goods that cannot be paid for until the people stop buying drink, something which can never be hoped for so long as the facilities for obtaining liquor are as open and alluring as at present. On this ground, many business men say they will vote no-license in order to give the system a trial as to its effects on their trade and their collections.

THE PHYSICIANS.

The physicians are largely in favor of a no-license vote. They have unusual opportunities of seeing the evil effects of excessive drinking, and they were the first to notice the deleterious effects of drinking so-called "rectified" liquors and artificial beers which are forced upon the market on account of the control of the retail establishments by the manufacturers of these poisonous compounds. It is only by putting out the vilest and cheapest artificial liquors that the syndicate can make sufficient money to profitably carry on their mammoth enterprise. Physicians, as experts, are not slow to detect the shocking effects of the use of these artificial liquors. On this score alone, many physicians and their immediate friends will vote for no-license in the hope of bringing about a change in the business which, in case Lowell should return to license again, may result in open competition and purer liquors. On this matter of "rectified" or artificial liquors, the public is in utter ignorance, I may later on give a description of how the trick is done. I know how the stuff is made and I know something about the frauds that are frequently practised in this business and the deadly effects of drinking the vile stuff. Many will be astonished to learn that today there is an evil in our midst greater than yellow fever or small pox in their most virulent forms.

THE TAX PAYERS.

The tax payers are no longer afraid of any permanent increase in their taxes on account of the loss of the license money, and knowing that much of the expense which they are called upon to pay is directly or indirectly due to the liquor business, they are more than ever determined that they will cast their vote for no-license, as a rebuke to the audacity and political activity of the liquor sellers. The fact that one year of enforced economy without the license money in 1890, brought the taxes from $17.00 down to $15.60 the following year, impresses them with the belief that they would have a lower tax rate today if they had continued economizing in the same way.

THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.

The sincere temperance and prohibition people, of course, will be arrayed on the side of no-license, as usual, and their vote this year will certainly be no smaller than formerly. They believe that the additions coming to their ranks this year, whether from motives of envy, revenge, disappointment, personal economy, or otherwise, will be sufficient to give them a no-license victory. They care not for the motive, so long as they fairly win a victory over the cohorts of King Alcohol. Under the circumstances, it is safe to assume that they will make an extraordinary effort to carry the city for no-license this year.

THE DISAPPOINTED.

There is another element formerly arrayed on the license side, that will count for more than ever this year. It is the army of disappointed applicants for liquor licenses. They declare emphatically that it is no longer of any avail to go to the police commission for a license. The only way to get a license, according to their testimony, is for all applicants to go to the rumocracy and sell themselves, body and soul, bind themselves politically, financially, morally and otherwise before their applications are even considered. If they fulfill all the requirements of the rum-autocrats, then, and not till then, will they get a license. They say they are going to vote for no-license in order that there may be a new deal, as in the shuffle they believe they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. This little army of the discontented will poll a large vote for no-license in December.

THE DRINKERS.

Strange to say, many of the drinkers are taking an active interest in the agitation for no-license this year. They acknowledge that the hard times press them to reform as they can no longer afford to drink. They are, therefore, going to vote for no-license, in order to put the tempting stuff out of their way for good. One man put it very concisely when he said to me: "I cannot go in to get a drink now, without being obliged to treat half a dozen friends whom I happen to meet in a saloon. I could afford it once, but I cannot afford it now. If there is no place for me to meet my friends and spend money I never intended to spend, I will save it. I am willing to try a year of it, and besides, I am among those who believe that the liquor men deserve to be taught a lesson for their political activity and defiance of public opinion. I am going to vote for no-license and nothing they say will stop me this time." The army of moderate drinkers that will vote no-license this year is something the license advocates have never had to contend with in the past.

THE POLITICIANS.

The politicians are considering the license question from a purely political and defensive standpoint. The republicans who are sore on the Bennett administration, realize that it is a rum administration, created and controlled by the liquor syndicate. They sadly acknowledge that at city hall a liquor seller's influence surpasses that of the leading republicans of the city, and they are determined to strike a blow at this so-called business administration that is subservient to the rum element. Many of them are dissatisfied over the appointment of a police commissioner, and they propose to get back at the dominating element in the republican party (which is rapidly making it the rum party) by voting no-license.

The democrats have noticed how easily the liquor element secured control of the republican party in Lowell and are fully alive to the danger that it may also secure control of the democratic party if nothing is done to prevent it.

That the rumocracy is already at work laying wires for the control of the democracy in Lowell is well known to the democratic leaders. They declare that republicans may submit to the whisky yoke and become the rum party in Lowell if they choose, but the democracy will repudiate the schemers and stand on their merits as a party without any alliance with or subjection to the treacherous rum element. They ask no favors from the liquor dealers, and have no favors to give them. They feel that they owe the liquor sellers nothing but the retribution which a no-license vote will bring. For this reason, a large number of the most intelligent democrats will vote no-license next December for the first time in their lives. They regret very much to be obliged to bring loss and undeserved punishment to the few decent men in the liquor business, but they say that it is difficult to advance any good cause without injuring somebody unintentionally. The decent men in the business can lay the blame of any disaster that overtakes them, at the door of the indiscreet rumocracy. Republicans and democrats agree that if things go on as at present, there will be but one party left and that will be the rum party.

THE WOMEN.

Last, but by no means least, among the important factors in the coming contest, will be the wives, mothers and sisters of the men who have the privilege of voting on the license question. It has been noticed that there is less drinking among the young men of the city each year and no one denies that this moral improvement is largely due to the influence of the women in the homes. They will put forth their usual efforts to induce every voter in their families to vote against the rum traffic and to put an end to it forever if possible. The influence of women in this great moral question is spreading all over the country, and it is as potent in Lowell today as it is anywhere. The recent vote in Canada whereby the entire Dominion went for prohibition, is conceded by all to be due more to the persistent and effective work of the women of Canada than to any other cause. The temperance leagues and various other moral and elevating agencies directed throughout the country by active and intelligent women, are having a tremendous influence on the license question everywhere. It was probably as much through this agency as any other, that we had so large a vote cast for no-license last December. The women in the homes have not relaxed their efforts; their mighty influence will be exerted in a most emphatic manner when next the license question comes up for settlement by the voters of our city.

CONCLUSIONS.

What, then, shall be the answer to the question, Will Lowell go license or no-license in December? Taking all the indications as we find them; unless there is a sudden and unexpected change in public sentiment; unless all the elements specified above, as in opposition to license, should desert their position, the city of Lowell will go no-license by at least two thousand majority, and the man or men who will dare to attempt to frustrate the will of the people on this question will make a most grievous mistake.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 26 Moore street.

GIRL WANTED To do general housework at 612 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town to sell the greatest invention on earth; no experience required. Agents make from $5 to $10 per day. Agents are required to have little capital of $5 to engage with us. Sample worth $12 in gold to every household. Sample by mail prepaid for only one dollar. Apply to the Turcotte Kludler, 521 Main street, Holyoke, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; $10 or $15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 25c.; sample 15c.; terms free. W. C. Hinsdale, Box 399, Centerbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvass Toilet articles. Call 110 Middlesex st., between 1 and 2, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 15, opposite Dickey's Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 355 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mlle. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 30 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 577 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. Insure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 731 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 93 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates. At No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 352 Central Street.

BAY STATE Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS, 54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute to get larger profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

LANTERNS FOR House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO. 63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 5000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Lodging house in Boston, situated on Columbus avenue, handy to the colleges; big paying investment; every room in house rented; dining room in basement. Call or write Mr. Seaman, 29 St. James avenue, Boston.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 839 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 6 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 135 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on A St. Foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 25c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

MADAM Gudbois, the well known dressmaker of 537 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for $1, waists $2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME, WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St., Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh, Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER 448 GORHAM STREET. Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here— Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use? We know you are busy So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

If You Want Clean, Bright COAL Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the Middlesex Coal Co. 6 FLETCHER STREET, And order now. H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 571-2

FRANCE AND ENGLAND FOES BY INHERITANCE.

FIGHTING STRENGTH OF THE TWO NATIONS.

THE COMPLICATION IN AFRICA.

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THE Sudan, like many other parts of the dark continent, has been the scene of numerous fierce combats in which the nations taking part have seen some of their best troops swept into eternity and their most promising officers killed. Not only has it been the scene of conflicts between the natives and the civilized troops which have been sent in to open it up to commerce, but it has been the cause of many disturbances between some of the more prominent countries of Europe which have possessions there and are anxious to gain control of more. For years the eyes of the world have been on China and Africa, particularly the latter place.

Many of the nations took advantage of the opportunities that were offered and entered the country, seizing the land at the point of the bayonet and the mouth of the cannon, pressing their way into the darkest section of the dark continent only to return home and squabble over some imaginary injustice or dispute over the boundary line with their next door neighbor until the clanking of swords was heard. War-clouds have arisen and preparations have been made to settle the disputes by other than diplomatic methods, and sometimes the nations interested have almost reached the striking point before the matter was adjusted and they settled down to peace, only to be startled again by the hurrying of ships into service and the active movement of troops to the frontiers. Hitherto sharp words have passed between the representatives of the interested parties, and there the matter ended. Now it is different.

The hurried commissioning of ships and the mustering of troops both in France and England meant that one or the other would have to give way or take the consequences war held in store for her. France has evidently concluded that her position at Fashoda is untenable, but the Egyptian question in its broad phases still remains unsettled.

England is still busy celebrating a decisive victory over the dervishes in the Sudan. Omdurman, their stronghold, has fallen and with it their power. England was moving toward the south. She held sway over a country whose sands were stained with the blood of her troops from end to end, and she had fought for possession of this land foot by foot, leaving some of her best men on the field. The way from Cairo to Cape Town was open, and the railroad which has been the pet scheme of the "forward" party was in sight when another obstacle appeared, which has not only put a stop to the railroad scheme for the present, but is likely to cause trouble and more bloodshed between two of the most powerful nations in the world. The check came with the arrival at Fashoda of the French troops from their possessions on the west coast of Africa in command of Major Marchand. Fashoda is only a few hundred miles south of the country where the English and Egyptian troops in command of General Sir Herbert Kitchener, sirdar of Egypt, won their famous victory, avenging the death of General Gordon and opening up the country through which the railroad is to come. Fashoda was to be the next place of English attack, and General Kitchener was on his way to that place when he learned that the French troops were in possession.

This was the signal for the warcloud to again make its appearance. Both countries have looked upon this part of the Sudan for many years with hungry eyes. England has fought for it, and it has cost her dear. With it in her possession she can block the French movement from the west to the east coast which France has long been trying to accomplish, knowing that to carry out this purpose would mean the destruction of England's policy of strengthening her holdings by controlling the railroads of the dark continent. It has been a disputed land for many years, and the first to get a foothold and to conquer it would naturally be looked upon as the rightful owner. England had succeeded in ridding herself of all obstacles in the Sudan until the French arrived on the scene. General Kitchener went to Fashoda and requested the French to leave the place. His request was refused by Major Marchand. This was the first sign that any trouble was in sight. Then active preparations were made for war.

England will not allow France to remain in that section of the Sudan. Orders have been issued by the British admiralty to have the reserve fleet made ready for active service and for every ship in the navy to be given her full war complement of officers and men. France has not looked on quietly. She, too, has been making preparations, and her army and navy are still on the move. Both countries have been under an awful strain, and with the slightest jar the fighting forces of two of the greatest nations in the world will be brought together in deadly combat.

In speaking of the feeling in England concerning the French movement in the Sudan a prominent English statesman said: "England will never consent to French occupation of Fashoda. She has sacrificed too much blood and treasure in the Sudan to allow the fruits of her hard earned victory to be snatched from her at the moment of final triumph. Many of the premiers of England have given notice to the powers that no foreign interference will be allowed in England's management of affairs in the Sudan. It means that England will not give up a foot of the territory she has gained by hard fighting, with the loss of so many good men, without a struggle to any other nation." This sentiment has been taken up by England's foremost men, and the nation is preparing her mailed hand to defend the country she has fought so hard to conquer.

France and England have never been on the most friendly terms. There have been many reasons for this. France does not like the idea of England ruling in Egypt. Then, again, France has met crushing defeat at the hands of the English troops on more than one occasion. The memory of these is not pleasant to the French, and they would like to even matters up. The troops of a foreign nation have never been seen in London but once, and that was when William the Conqueror left France and invaded England in 1066-7. Since then England has more than repaid France for her blow.

England is always ready to protect what she has gained at the point of the bayonet. Her powerful navy and army are always prepared to attack an unfriendly power. The conditions of the home country are such that there need be no fear of internal troubles while the bulk of the fighting forces are absent.

With France it is different. The home country, particularly at present, is on the verge of a grievous disruption, and, although France maintains a large standing army, most of it would be needed at home to keep the rabble from revolting. Then, again, as has been shown in the aftermath of the Dreyfus scandal, many of the men holding high rank in the army are not to be trusted. They have their own ambitions to be satisfied, no matter, seemingly, at what expense to the nation. These causes alone would be sufficient to defeat France in a war with England, but they are the lesser ones, as will be seen later on.

England's power lies in her navy, her wonderful system of government and the legitimate ambitions of her statesmen, which are never gratified at the expense of the nation. Her navy, as will be seen by the table further on, is much larger than that of France—in fact, it is the largest and most powerful in the world. Her army, when compared with that of the other large countries of Europe, is comparatively small. France has a powerful army and navy in point of mere numbers. The following figures of the French and English armies are taken from the latest official reports. England's total fighting strength on land in time of peace is 220,199, while on a war basis it would reach to 637,863. That of France on a peace footing is 559,269 and in time of war 2,020,400. It will be seen that the French army in time of peace is more than three times as large as that maintained by England while the war footing is nearly four times greater. England has a reserve list composed of men who have all been under fire and have been tried. If necessary, they could be called upon for "active" service and would make a valuable addition to her fighting forces.

The list of both navies, giving the number of ships and the total tonnage, is as follows. It is taken from the latest official reports of each of the governments:

	England.	France.
Battleships, first class A	38	19
Battleships, second class B	12	4
Battleships, third class C	11	4
Large armored cruisers	21	22
Seagoing coast defense vessels	6	12
Protected cruisers (commerce protectors)—		
First class	22	5
Second A class	49	18
Second B class (only partly protected)	11	5
Third A class	31	17
Third B class (only partly protected)	23	—
Unprotected third class of under 3,000 tons, not including old and slow ships	—	13
Sloops and unclassified cruisers, especially of the old types	13	—
Nonseagoing coast defense ironclads	11	15
Gun vessels mounting heavy guns only for coast defense work	49	12
Torpedo gunboats, first class	13	15
Torpedo boat destroyers	35	3
Torpedo boat catchers (seagoing)	51	50
Torpedo boats, second class	30	103
Torpedo boats, third class	104	46

Several of the larger ships and a number of the torpedo boats in the French list as given here are under construction and will not be ready for service for some time. Many of the torpedo boats in the English list are under construction and unavailable for service.

The above shows the real fighting strength of both nations on the water. The table does not include a number of the old wooden vessels that both France and England still carry on their naval lists. These are obsolete and useless as fighting machines. The transports are also excluded from the list, as they are not of the line. As will be seen by the above statement England has 169, or a trifle over 35 per cent more vessels than France. Not only this, but the English ships carry larger and more guns than those which fly the tricolor of Europe's greatest republic. The tonnage of the English navy is estimated by experts to be something over 2,000,000. This does not include, however, the auxiliary fleet, which is composed of some of the finest and largest of the transatlantic liners and the largest merchant ships of the world, which can be put into service at a moment's notice if the occasion arises. The following table shows the tonnage of the English navy:

A summary of the fleets of both navies is given:

	England.	France.
Ships of the line	54	67
Cruisers	154	74
Coast defense vessels	69	24
Torpedo craft	318	268
Total	615	446

The above shows the real fighting strength of both nations on the water. The table does not include a number of the old wooden vessels that both France and England still carry on their naval lists. These are obsolete and useless as fighting machines. The transports are also excluded from the list, as they are not of the line. As will be seen by the above statement England has 169, or a trifle over 35 per cent more vessels than France. Not only this, but the English ships carry larger and more guns than those which fly the tricolor of Europe's greatest republic. The tonnage of the English navy is estimated by experts to be something over 2,000,000. This does not include, however, the auxiliary fleet, which is composed of some of the finest and largest of the transatlantic liners and the largest merchant ships of the world, which can be put into service at a moment's notice if the occasion arises. The following table shows the tonnage of the English navy:

The tonnage of the French navy, which includes several of the large ships under construction and a number of torpedo craft yet to be built, is a little less than 900,000, while the auxiliary fleet has a tonnage of about 125,000. France has four submarine torpedo boats, which have not proved successful. Her torpedo armament, however, is looked upon as the finest in the world, and the French are known to be expert in the manufacture and handling of these instruments of destruction.

Russia is a strong ally of France and no doubt would lend her valuable assistance if war between France and England should be declared. England stands alone, but there is little doubt she would prove more than a match for her adversary. Recently Germany has shown a very friendly attitude toward England, and her animosity toward France has led some of the more conservative diplomats to believe she would if necessary come to the aid of England in a war between the two countries.

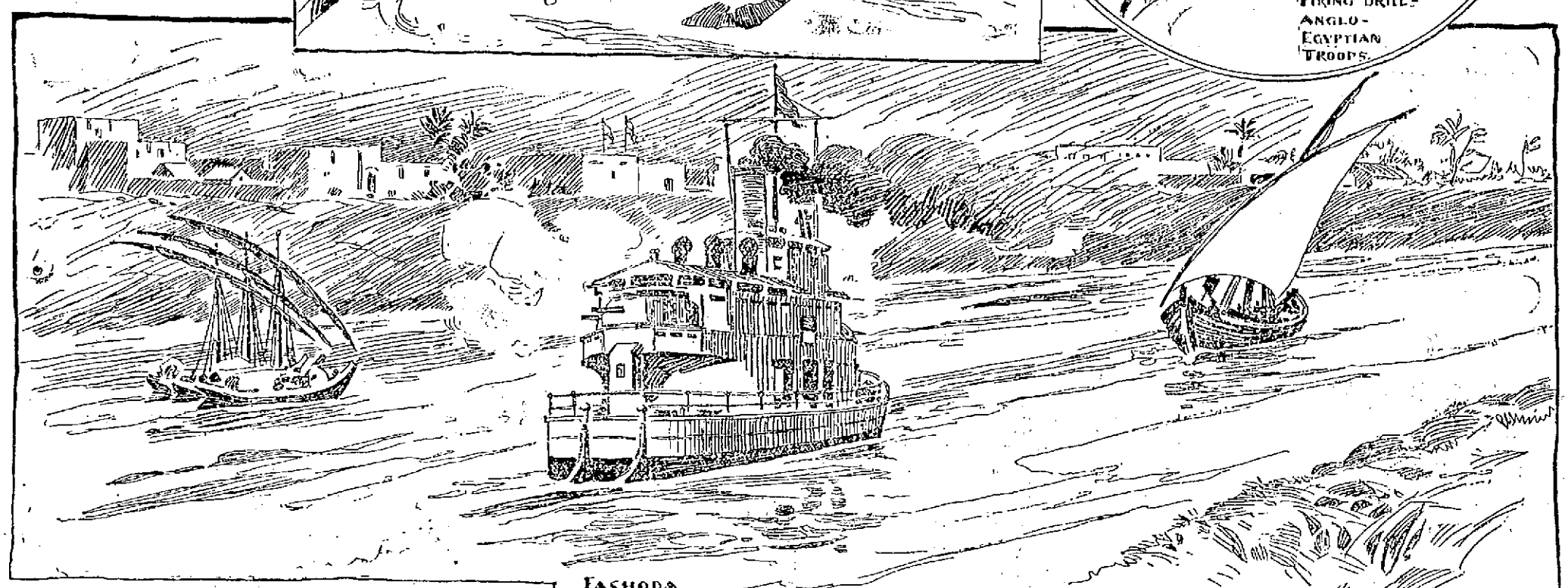
Naval experts are of the opinion that such a war would be fought mostly on the seas and that, owing to England's superior forces, France would be compelled to assume the defensive. The deciding battles would in all likelihood be fought off the coast of France, on the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean, where both nations have strong fleets. The greater part of the commerce in the Mediterranean is controlled by France, and this would fall easy prey to England's powerful ships in those waters. France's greatest naval station and dockyards are at Toulon, and this would without doubt be attacked by the English fleet. The fighting on the coast would bring into practical use the torpedo craft, about which so much has been written and so little is known. The other cities would of course be bombarded.

England's coast is better protected than that of France, and it would be almost impossible to land an invading army of any proportions there. With the French coast it is different. It is somewhat larger than that of her prospective adversary, and many weak points could be found at which to land troops. Yet it is not likely that much of this would be done, as the transports would be at the mercy of the enemy's fleet unless they were heavily convoyed. It is not probable that there would be any fighting of importance in the territory which has caused the trouble between the two nations, as England would have little difficulty in subduing any troops that France might be able to send into that country. She also controls both entrances to the Mediterranean sea, Gibraltar on the west end and the Suez canal on the east end could be closed to the commerce of France, and those of her warships not on the home stations would be blocked out of this section.

It is not likely that the fighting would all be done on the other side of the water. England has a grudge to settle with France on account of some of her possessions in the western Atlantic, and it is not impossible that at least some of them would be lost to France. Those in particular which England has had her eyes on and have caused her no end of trouble for a long time are two small islands just south of Newfoundland, at the mouth of the gulf of St. Lawrence. They are St. Pierre and Miquelon, and while they are very small, having a total area of about 85 square miles, they occupy a strong strategic position.

The probable duration of a war between France and England cannot be estimated, as both have wonderful resources. There is no doubt, however, that while England would in the end be victorious France would make it decidedly interesting for her before peace was declared.

FREDERIC A. VERDU.



THE TRADE IN OYSTERS.

Experts say that the present oyster season gives promise of being the most prosperous in many years. The early drought and late rains were the very things to put the luscious bivalve in splendid condition. Few people have any adequate idea of the extent or value of the oyster trade of the United States, the headquarters of which are in Maryland, whence they are shipped all over the country, even to the Pacific coast and across the Atlantic to Europe.

Chesapeake bay, which is the largest and most prolific in oysters, fish and waterfowl in the United States, has a water surface of 2,300 square miles, and the oyster beds lie at intervals along either side of the channel in, as a rule, water less than 40 feet in depth. The total area occupied by oyster beds in the bay is estimated at about 200 square miles.

Until a comparatively recent date our supply of oysters was drawn almost entirely from the natural beds, which were originally so vast that it was a common saying that they were inexhaustible. The fallacy of this view has been abundantly proved, and wherever reliance has been placed upon natural beds solely there has been a decreasing supply to meet an increasing demand.

It would hardly be credited that during last season alone 5,354,824 bushels of fine oysters were used by Baltimore packers, while those outside the city, in various parts of the state used 1,208,020 bushels more. These figures include the entire amount canned and shipped raw to all parts of the Union. The number of bushels used for home consumption by restaurants, families, etc., is estimated at about 10 per cent of the amount handled by the Baltimore packers.

There are over 100 canneries and oyster packing establishments in Baltimore, and they employ thousands of hands in the shucking, handling, packing and shipping of the oysters. Even women and children are provided with employment in the shucking and packing of the bivalves.

It is estimated that of the total amount of oysters handled 45 per cent are put up in cans and 55 per cent shipped shucked in barrels, buckets and tubs, in which chunks of ice are placed.

In this way the Chesapeake oysters are carried in good condition all the way across the continent to the cities of the Pacific coast. They have been shipped to Europe in the shell; but, owing to the fact that they became heated on shipboard, they were not in prime condition on arrival. Experts say the temperature of an oyster should never get above 35 if it is to be kept alive and in good condition, nor should it freeze, for freezing kills it. This season a number of Baltimore packers will try the experiment of sending oysters across the Atlantic in the refrigerator chambers of cattle steamers. These chambers are of great capacity and can be kept as cold as desired by refrigerating machines. They are intended for the shipment of dressed beef, in which they have been highly successful, and there is no doubt that oysters carried in them would arrive on the other side in fine condition. The idea is a new one, and if it proves a success our oyster trade may be still more extended by the building up of a prosperous and lucrative trade with the folks across the water.

Dumas' Terrible Disease.

When Alexandre Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other.

In the middle of the night the son was awakened, and saw his father walking back and forth. "What are you doing?" asked the boy. "You see, I am walking." "You are sick." "Yes, I am in great pain, but I am used to it. I have it every night." "Is there nothing to cure it?" "It is incurable." "But can't it be relieved?" "No. When it takes me, I get up and walk. If it is very bad, I go to reading." "And when it is insupportable?" "I go to work."

It was true, and in later years his son often saw him sitting at his desk writing. "How can you work always?" some one asked him upon an occasion. "I have nothing else to do," he answered.

James MacNeill Whistler denies that he will teach in the new Paris academy. He says he will only "drop in" occasionally.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Russia's Manchurian railroad has run against a snag. The line has been surveyed close to the Chaolin mausoleums, the resting place of the ancestors of the present line of emperors. The Tartar general of Feng tien, E k'o tang, declares that this is sacrilege and has asked the Russians to change the line, but has received no reply as yet.

In the Cuban cigar factories the workers hire men and women to read and sing to them while they work, so they won't talk to one another and neglect their tasks.

There is a cafe in Venice which has never been closed, night or day, for 150 years.

Rev. Charles Hutchinson of New Albany, Ind., has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of that place continuously since October, 1853. In that time he has received into the church 1,793 persons, married 2,096, buried 1,538 and baptized over 2,000.

Beggars are unknown in Melbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

The historic house in City road, London, in which John Wesley lived and died, has been formally opened as a museum for Wesley relics. For the greater part of the present year this house has been undergoing repairs.

All the members of the Bismarck family are great in stature. Beside a door in Friedrichsruh is the following record in pencil, dated Dec. 31, 1879: "Prince von Bismarck, 1m. 88 (1 meter 83 centimeters, or 6 feet 2 inches); Herbert von Bismarck, 1m. 86 (6 feet 1¼ inches); William von Bismarck, 1m. 85 (6 feet ¾ inch); Count Rantzau, 1m. 714 (1 meter 714 millimeters, or 5 feet 7½ inches); Countess von Rantzau, 1m. 716 (5 feet 7½ inches); Princess von Bismarck, 1m. 714."

German foxes are being imported into England in crates containing a dozen animals each by some of the hunting associations.

There are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

Ian Maclaren, who is to lecture in the United States next spring, is said to intend remaining in this country for at least a year.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:36; sets, 4:22.
Moon sets—5:39 a. m.
High water—11:45 a. m.; 12 mid.

Fair weather seems quite certain, though it may continue cloudy during the morning; it will probably be slightly colder, with westerly winds. At this time fair weather seems probable Wednesday, with seasonable temperatures.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 59 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Remember, I am selling watches cheaper than ever before. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Colder weather soon and Rourke & Sullivan can fill your bins with the best coal. 223 Central St.

HORSE FELL DEAD.

A horse belonging to P. Bourseau, an expressman, fell dead at the corner of Merrimack and Cabot streets early Saturday evening.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan of 573 Merrimack street fell down stairs at her home Saturday evening and injured her hip. She was removed to St. John's hospital.

INDEPENDENT CLUB.

Seventy-five citizens of ward one met yesterday afternoon in the Elliot building and formed an organization which it was voted to name the Ward One Independent Political club. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Cooney; vice president, William Quigley; treasurer, Joseph Burns. The club will invite speakers to address them at their next meeting, which will be held next Sunday.

P. A. C. DANCE.

The coming concert, cake walk and dance of the Pawtucketville Athletic club in Prescott hall on the night of November 18 promises to be one of the enjoyable events of the early season. Hibbard's orchestra has been engaged and the cake is now in process of construction. John Cogger, the crack cake walker of the Gossip club, will lead the walk.

POST OFFICE CLERKS.

The Merrimack Valley Association of Post Office Clerks held a meeting at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, in the Lowell post office.

Representatives were present from Manchester, Concord, Lawrence, Haverhill and Lowell.

The session lasted for two hours and a half, the greater part of this time being taken up in the discussion of the clerks' classification bill, which is now before Congress.

It was voted to hold the next meeting in Manchester.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Supt. J. E. Burke of Lawrence will address the teachers of Lowell and all others interested in his subject in the High School hall Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 4.15 o'clock on "Literature in the Public Schools." Mr. Burke has given this subject much attention for several years, has made some interesting experiments in the line of work which he suggest, and so is specially well qualified to speak upon it. He is also well known as an attractive and impressive speaker, so that the meeting is sure to be one of interest and value. The public is invited to this and to all teachers' meetings.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryan of 29 Pleasant street celebrated their second anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening. There were about 50 friends of the couple present, who called to extend their congratulations. During the evening the following programme was given: Soprano solo, Miss Maggie Ryan; readings, Miss Agnes Sherry; banjo and other instrumental selections, Mr. John Cartwright; humorous selections, Mr. Brooke. All the entertainers received the liberal applause of those present. Following the entertainment a bountiful supper was served, after which the evening was passed in social intercourse till early morn.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The gifts received since the last report, for which the Sisters express their gratitude, were as follows: Flowers, Mrs. Dunn of Dunstable, and Mr. Paul R. Burtt; pickles, Mrs. Kelly of Centralville; fruit, a friend; twelve pounds of evaporated apples, a friend; half-bushel of pears, Mrs. Duffy of Colburn street; half-bushel of apples, Mrs. C. A. R. Dimon; four quarts of cranberries and sugar, Miss Josephine McDonald; half-bushel of grapes, Mrs. Dugdale, Lawrence street; $1, Mr. Wm. Hornby, 41 Jadison street; a bushel of apples, a friend; a bushel of pears, Mr. McGuire, Centralville; twelve tumblers of jelly, Miss Alice T. Clark, High street; a barrel of apples, Mr. Henry Hatch, Fay street; basket of pears, Miss Brennan, 49 Sixth street; a bushel of apples, Mrs. Adelbert Ames; $17.50, U. S. Bunting Cricket club.

On two different occasions the soldiers at the hospital were remembered by the D. L. Page Co. with ice cream and sherbet, and by the Misses Dempsey, Salem street, with fruit and wine jelly.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERR'K ST.

FARMING OUT PLAN

Is Now Proposed for the Philippines.

It is Looked Upon With Great Suspicion — Possible Effort to Hinder American Commissioners.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Gaulois today says: The acquisition of the Philippines for 25 years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which The Gaulois will give details. Following this lead, The Gaulois and other Paris papers today announce the scheme somewhat on these lines:

A syndicate representing $100,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of 25 years, paying to the dominant power therein $125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues for the term specified.

The scheme involves giving Spain $175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining $100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of $400,000,000 is already underwritten.

It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the reneme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of $400,000,000 for a limited time, for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively nil.

Non-officials in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm out its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilities. In any event the American commissioners will doubtless first ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate, or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to effect an amicable adjustment of the Philippines question.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Great interest is centered in the contest for the democratic nomination for school committee in ward five. The friends of the candidates are active as is evidenced by the following communication:

Editor of The Sun:

I am sufficiently interested in the approaching democratic caucus in ward five to write a few lines advocating the choice of the present efficient school committeeman, Hugh F. Farley, to succeed himself. Mr. Farley's experience in the board is valuable ,inasmuch as during his three years' service he has served on every important committee and has obtained recognition from a republican majority because of his interest in school matters and his persistent efforts in behalf of those who might seek his aid in promoting their just claims. Mr. Farley's worth rests mainly in his ability to act at the proper time.

His position in all matters has been consistent with the interests of those whom he was sent to represent and I feel certain that the voters of ward five will vote for him at the caucus. He is a young man worthy of honor, a true democrat and thoroughly honest. Any one who ever served with him on the school board, I am sure would commend him to the voters. His course has always been straight. At the present he is regarded as the leader of the democrats on the board and as such is in a position to receive favors from the opposition that a new man cannot expect. Voters of ward five, rally to Mr. Farley's support on caucus night and if you elect him, you will have a true and conscientious representative.

HE FAVORS MURPHY.

Mr. Editor:

As the smoke and clamor of the last state election has passed away and we are about to enter upon a campaign of local importance, I feel that I am not premature in calling the attention of the democratic voters of ward five to the candidacy of Dennis J. Murphy for the school board. Mr. Murphy is one of the younger members of the bar here in our native city where he has always resided. He is a graduate of our public schools ,of Holy Cross college in Worcester and the Boston University school of law and is therefore fully equipped for the duties. Mr. Murphy has always been associated with the democratic party and while he has never held office, yet as a member of the democratic city committee he has always devoted his time and energy to the success of his party at the polls on election day.

Mr. Murphy is a worthy candidate and he will represent his constituents honestly and fairly. It is such men as Mr. Murphy who will always defend his constituents not only by his vote but with his voice. Moreover the democratic voters of ward five are desirous of being represented by a resident of the ward and as Mr. Murphy has always resided and voted in the ward, the voters should naturally regard his candidacy in a favorable light.

I will close by asking the voters of ward five to see to it that when they attend the caucus for the selection of candidates for the various local offices, that a cross is placed after the name of Dennis J. Murphy, candidate for the school board in ward five.

Yours respectfully,
—William F. Hunt.

Jeremiah McNamara, who is a candidate for common council in ward two has a coterie of hustling friends behind him who propose to canvas the ward and use every honest means to secure his nomination. Mr. McNamara is well known in ward two especially by the young voters and should make a good run.

The democrats in ward nine propose to nominate Alexander E. Rountree for the common council. Mr. Rountree, if nominated will introduce an issue that will command republican support for him and make his chances for success excellent. Mr. Rountree is known by about every voter in the ward and he will make a first class candidate.

One of the present democratic members of the common council is John Roarke of ward four and he is a good one, too.

This is his first term and he desires a second term, an honor accorded to every democrat, who remains true to the party as Mr. Roarke has. At the last caucus he was high man and those who worked so well for his nomination last year are again with him.

A new aspirant for councilmanic honors in ward four is Joseph Conway, a well known employe of the mattress shop. Mr. Conway's friends expect to roll up a good vote for him at the caucus.

MRS. MIRIAM S. JACKSON, Elected President Lowell Spiritualist Lyceum.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

1 Loretta M. Sheehan, 3, memb. croup.
3 Margaret White, 38, heart disease.
Joshua T. Willis, 60, hemorrhage of stomach.
4 Robert McElroy, 28, typhoid fever.
Clara H. Hambo, 1, convulsions.
Joseph A. Descelle, 3 hours, prem. birth.
5 Daniel Benson, 62, paralysis.
Thomas J. Sparks, 40, typhoid fever.
William Martin, 16, heart disease.
6 Sarah O'Brien, 37, disease of heart.
Marie F. Leborgne, 1, bronchitis.
—— McHugh, 1 day, syanesic.
7 Timothy Sullivan, 69, phthisis.
Clara Bollerose, 21, phthisis.
Justine Simmers, 5, diphtheria.
William T. Batho, 1 mo., cap. bronchitis.
8 Ann Doyle, 65, apoplexy.
Jane McGuire, 67, apoplexy.
Patrick McCrann, 60, pneumonia.
9 Katherine A. Hill, 59, Bright's disease.
Pierre A. Lavallee, 7 mos., gent. debility.
George Graham, 10 days, marasmus.
John H. Cook, 3 mos., gastro-enteritis.
10 Alexandre Gervais, 74, heart disease.

GIRARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

Population, 87,009; toal deaths, 24; deaths under five, 9; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 3; typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; croup, membraneous, 1.

Death rate 14-3 against 24.5 and 14-9 for previous 2 weeks.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.

Typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 9; diphtheria, 7; membraneous croup, 2.

MUSIC HALL.

The "Sporty Widows" company will take possession of the Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Nov. 14, 15 and 16, and will present a novel burlesque entertainment that is asserted by the management to be the real thing. Much money has been spent upon the production in scenery, costumes, mechanical appliances and electrical effects and much time has been consumed in hunting up the four and twenty naughty "Sporty Widows" who merrily whirl the wheels of jollity in a rollicking half hour of inspiriting nonsense called "A high old time." This will be followed by several fine vaudeville turns, all full of snap and ginger, by the principals. The performance will conclude with a new and novel burlesque entitled "The Bombardment of Vanilla," which finds plenty of work for every member of the company.

SYNOPSIS OF HEALTH BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1898.

Deaths during the month of October, 1898, 151; population estimated at 87,000; rate per 1000 inhabitants, 20.47; total number, 151; males, 84; females, 67.

Contagious diseases reported—1898. Diphtheria, 12; croup, 4; scarlet fever, 33; measles, 1; typhoid fever, 28.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.,
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Willmons, Mgr.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS Of great interest to the ladies, and one they are sure to appreciate. We have just received over 1000 more new garments from New York. To appreciate them justly you must see them. Better than the best we have offered this season.

NEW JACKETS.

50 Kersey Jackets, in black or blue, worth $8.50 each. This sale $4.95.

One lot of Tan Kersey Jackets, piped with velvet worth $8.75. This sale $4.95.

Special bargain in fine Electric Seal Jackets worth $40.00 This sale $25.

Tailor Made Suits.

Over 200 ladies suits reduced to less than cost of the material; must be closed out to make room for new winter goods. Reduced prices $4.93, $6.93, $9.75 and $12.50; former prices were double these figures.

CAPES.

Golf Capes, new Shawl effects, worth $10.00. This sale $5.75.

WAISTS.

Handsome Satin Waists, all colors tucked fronts; you will pay $5.00 for them elsewhere. This sale $2.95.

500 New Silk and Satin Waists in an elegant assortment of patterns made to sell at from $6.50 to $9.00. This sale $4.95.

Remember you can save at least 25 per cent. on any garment you wish to buy. An inspection of our stock will convince you of the truthfulness of this statement.

New York Cloak & Suit Co.
12 JOHN STREET.

SOROSIS SHOES, THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN, LATEST MANNISH LASTS $3.50

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

During the rainy weather of last week we went through our Colored Dress Goods Stock. Found too many goods. Applied our usual remedy—"The Knife." The result appended.

$1 and $1.25 Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for 69c. Yard

Novelty Dress Goods, 48 to 54 inches wide, in Granite Cloths, Poplins Boucle Plaids, Fancy Chevrot Weaves, Zebelines, Silk Figured Jacquards, etc., etc.

50c. and 75c. Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for 39c. Yard

Novelty Dress Goods in Boucle Weaves, Connelles, "Jamestowns," Granite Cloths, Broche Mixtures, Plaids, etc., etc.

All Wool for 25c. Yard

37 1-2, All-Wool Trecott Cloths, new, Fancy Plaids, Henriettas, Jacquard Weaves and Bayadieres.

AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. READY-MADE SKIRTS. AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We are closing out a surplus line made by our Tailors at prices less than bare price of materials.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The weather is here. You need a Jacket, Cape, Suit or Skirt, perhaps. We said previously—first and last cut. Could sell every garment at more than marked. Going fast at the deep cut rates.

$5.50 Jackets, New, Stylish, $3.98

Boucle Cloth Jackets, high neck, all lined, tailor-made in the very best style.

Some $20.00 Jackets, for $10.00

19 Sample Jackets, made from finest imported materials, silk lined throught. Tailored in Fashion's latest style.

Golf Capes, made to order, $6.98

We make up, free, Golf Capes from our All-Wool Steamer Rugs, made in the latest style, Flounce effect, Fringed Hood; regular price $10 to $15

READY-MADE WAISTS.

Velvet, Silk and Woolen Waists, fashion's latest productions. A sale this week. Cost will not be considered on many of the Waists in order to make quick sales.

FASHION STYLES IN PAPER PATTERNS 10c. THE NEW IDEA PATTERNS

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.

48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.

54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.

45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.

22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.

24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.

3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c, worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Hunt'n' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

ROOFING PAINT.

When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.

Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.

C. E. Gilmes, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

Taking Up His Time.

We only want enough of your time to tell you that

Harvard Ale IS PURE.

Every drop of Harvard Ale is sparkling and wholesome.

Brewed only of the best materials and thoroughly aged, it gives refreshment and strength.

Do not forget that the dealer who serves Harvard Ale is paying more money than he would for ordinary ales in order to please you. Consult your own interest and patronize the dealer who serves Harvard Ale. In wood or glass as you wish.

Have You Tried Harvard Lager Beer?

HARVARD BREWING CO.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

THE BEST JUDGES OF NEWSPAPERS ARE THE PEOPLE WHO BUY THEM AND THEY HAVE UNANIMOUSLY DECIDED THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

WHY THEY BUY IT. People buy THE SUN because it is lively, newsy and truthful. It outsells all rivals and that is why it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

A STRIKE ORDERED

It Affects 2600 Shoe Workers in Marlboro.

Three Shops are Involved and They Gave the Union Men no Satisfaction.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Joint Executive Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union could not secure any compromise or any concession from the manufacturers, and late in the forenoon the council ordered a strike at the four factories of Rice & Hutchins and at J. A. Frye & Company's establishment. The employes, numbering about 2600 in all, were ordered to leave their work at noon.

A mass meeting of the strikers and female stitchers was called for at 12.30 o'clock this noon. General President Tobin and General Secretary Eaton of the International organization and other prominent union leaders were busy all the forenoon endeavoring to have the manufacturers make some concession that would postpone the strike for the present, but all three of the firms called upon by the council gave the union men no satisfaction, and did not appear to care whether their employes struck or not. Business is not very good at the factories here, and some of the manufacturers maintain that they will lose but little by a few weeks' shut-down.

SOLDIERS MUTINIED

Demanded Their Pay Before Starting For Spain.

Some of Them Threatened the Life of Gen. March—Order Has Been Restored.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that seven thousand regular soldiers mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About four thousand armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the Palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their over-due pay. Thereupon General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers refused to obey and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me."

The soldiers, in reply, shouted: "No, no; we only want our pay before embarking for Spain."

General March then promised them that they would be paid, and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceable.

The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with $50,000 with which to pay those soldiers who were embarked immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XII. and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel have proceeded to Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark, after which they will proceed to Gibara for a like purpose, and will then go to Spain.

ORDER RESTORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 13. (Via Key West, Fla., Nov. 14.)—The disturbances here are momentarily over. Everything is quiet and regular Spanish troops are patrolling the city.

The Spanish government yesterday offered the market here £425,000 at three days, on London, in order to apply the proceeds to the payment of the troops. Two Spanish bankers took £120,000 and the foreign houses refused to touch the paper unless first advised that the necessary funds had been deposited in London banks to meet the drafts.

The paper is being offered at one or two points below commercial rates, showing how far Spain's credit is impaired.

GOLD AND SILVER

Rich Vein Struck at Franklin, Mass.

The Gold is Worth $17 and the Silver $4 to the Ton—Mining Expert Has Not Yet Made Known the Result of His Tests.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Franklin, Mass., Nov. 14.—Considerable excitement has been aroused here by the announcement that quartz assaying $17 of gold and $4 of silver to the ton has been discovered on the land of Amos P. Woodward. In this place now leased to E. P. Blackman, the vein extending to land owned by Homer V. Snow, adjoining the Woodward property. The mining expert has been quietly at work on mines found upon these lands, for some time past, but the result of his tests have not previously been made public.

LARABEE WAS SHOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belfast, Maine, Nov. 14.—Word was received here today that a man named Larabee was shot at Troy, Maine, yesterday, in a dispute which grew out of a horse trade. The trade was between Larabee and a man named Dennett. After an exchange of hot words, Dennett drew a revolver and fired several shots at Larabee, who was so severely wounded that it is feared he will die.

CREW SAVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 14.—The barkentine John Baizley of Philadelphia, Captain Holstead from Singapore September 24 for Foochow has been wrecked on Pratas Reef, part of a cluster of islands, in the China Sea off the port of Hong Kong. Her crew were saved and have been landed at Singapore.

BOTH ARE MISSING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, N. H., Nov. 14.—William Tousley of this place is missing, together with his little daughter. He was last seen in Salisbury Thursday. Search is being made under the direction of Tousley's brother, who believes the missing man is a victim of mental disorder.

PLUCKY WOMAN.

MRS. DICKEY TRIED BRAVELY TO OVERCOME RUNAWAY.

A spirited young horse drawn by Mrs. Charles Dickey, wife of Charles Dickey, proprietor of St. Charles hotel, became unmanagable on Central street this afternoon and seizing the bit between it's teeth, dashed down the street toward the Central bridge from Warren street. Mrs. Dickey bravely held the reins in her grasp but was unable to check the animal until it had collided with another wagon going in the same direction. The runaway then fell to the street and was captured. Mrs. Dickey had meanwhile retained her seat though the vehicle in which she was sitting received a severe wrenching while the team collided with had a hind wheel broken off.

A COAL HOD Given Away with one Pound of 50c. Tea at O'Hearn Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WAR INVESTIGATION

Medical Officer Says Supplies Were Lacking.

Sick Men Were Obliged to Sleep Under the Tent Flies—They Also Suffered Because of Lack of Proper Attendance.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The war investigating commission resumed the examination of witnesses today with Dr. R. S. Huidekoper, Lieut.-Col. of volunteers, on the stand. He said that he had occupied the position of chief medical officer of the First Army corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until the 23rd of July, when he had gone to Porto Rico with General Brooke.

"Do you not know," asked Dr. Connor, "that there was a full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lytle?"

"I know that many articles were lacking," the doctor replied.

He continued, saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon general of the shortage of supplies. It was true that there were occasions on which the sick men had been kept for several days at a time under the tent flies.

They had suffered throughout for proper attendance. He had repeatedly called attention to the lack of nursee.

Reverting to the question of tentage, Dr. Huidekoper said he knew of his own knowledge that the surplus tentage at the reserve hospital was turned over to the division hospitals, and that tents had been held there to the detriment of other hospitals.

Speaking of the condition of the camp in general, he said that some of the sinks were excessively filthy.

REV. WM. H. GROSS

Died in Baltimore This Morning.

WAS THE ARCHBISHOP OF OREGON

And Was Visiting in Ellicott City.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—William Hickley Gross, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Oregon, died at St. Joseph's hospital this city, this morning, of heart disease. Archbishop Gross came to this city to attend a celebration at St. Charles' college, Ellicott City, Md., and was taken sick on November 6, since which time he has been confined to his bed in St. Joseph's hospital.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER. Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

WANTED—100,000 Men To smoke DOWD'S HONEST 10 Cigar—The best of 10c. brands. T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $8. C. F. Walker, 901 Middlesex street.

Designated Depositary of the U. S. TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK Of Lowell.

DEPOSITS:

July 1, 1898 ..... $ 50,738,48
Oct. 1, 1898 ..... 1,654,911.70

BANKING ROOMS: Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue. C. J. Gilchrist, Pres. Wm. W. Mills, Cashier

THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Will Lowell Vote For License Or No-License Next Month?

The liquor question, like the poor, we have with us always. From the earliest days of the commonwealth, the regulation of the liquor traffic has been a most important subject for consideration by the law makers. As conditions change, laws are changed to meet them and it therefore goes without saying that the liquor laws of half a century ago would be of little use today. In early times, it was considered sufficient to place an excise tax upon all forms of intoxicating liquors and allow unlimited traffic therein, but when the towns grew larger, a license fee was charged for the privilege of selling liquor. As the towns developed into the modern cities, the liquor question became more and more perplexing. Various liquor laws were tried and found wanting, and it is doubtful if it be within the capacity of the human mind to devise a liquor law that will be satisfactory to all classes,—a law that will regulate the liquor traffic in accordance with the wishes of the majority and be capable of enforcement without some ground for complaint.

The attempt at prohibition in this state, several years ago, proved

A TOTAL FAILURE,

and today, the ablest statesmen in our country agree that it is not practical to totally prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Massachusetts learned this lesson in the bitter school of experience, and nobody with any claim to practical statesmanship will say that absolute prohibition is feasible, be it ever so desirable. It was with this understanding that various forms of license laws were put into operation. The license system is such a decided improvement that it may be taken for granted that a license law without any limitation as to the number to be issued, with a proper fee, and all the conditions now imposed upon the licensee, would meet with very general approval. But we have no such law as yet, although I should say, if I read the signs of the times correctly, that such a law is likely to come ere many years. We once had unlimited license with a low fee and aldermanic supervision, which proved a wretched failure. There is no need of going into the corruption and depravity of those days, with which everyone in Lowell is familiar. A move in the right direction was made when the present law was enacted, but it did not go quite far enough. The idea of having a minimum fee of not less than a thousand dollars for the privilege of selling at retail, is a good one, and the conditions imposed upon the holder of a license today, if properly observed, are calculated to bring about a satisfactory regulation of the liquor traffic. It was also a move in the right direction to take the control of the liquor business from a changing board of aldermen and place it in the hands of a reasonably permanent commission, but the mistake was made in limiting the number of licenses to one for each thousand of population. It is this limitation that has brought about most of the evils of which the citizens are complaining so bitterly today. Were licenses unlimited, the fee could be fixed high enough to prevent an excessive number of liquor saloons in any city or town, while the opportunity of syndicating the business and getting it into the control of a few speculators, would be entirely removed.

The best feature in the present liquor law is the feature of

LOCAL OPTION.

By a former license law, every city and town in the state was allowed the privilege of selling under licenses granted by their local boards. The alternative facing the law makers at the time this law was on its passage meant practical prohibition in all cities and towns of the commonwealth. This they would not tolerate, hence they voted for one evil to avoid a greater. The subsequent experiment of the local option law removed this evil of thrusting the sale of liquor upon communities opposed to it, and gave to the citizens of each city and town the right to say annually whether liquor should be sold in their respective localities for the ensuing year. By this excellent provision, the wishes of the majority are carried out without enforcing the sale of liquor upon those who are opposed to it, or preventing the sale where the citizens desire it. This is undoubtedly an excellent feature of the law, and nobody can deny that it has operated advantageously since its enactment.

The majority of the people in this commonwealth are opposed to outright prohibition; they believe that liquors should be sold under a license; but with a faithful observance of all the conditions imposed by the license law. They have shown this by repeated expressions at the polls. The fact that different cities and towns change their vote from time to time on the license question is no indication whatever that they change their ideas as to the superior merits of a license system. In almost every case where the citizens of a license city vote no-license, they do so because their wishes in reference to the regulation of the liquor traffic have been ignored and because the privilege which they granted to the liquor traffic has been abused.

There are some liquor dealers who never seem to get the idea into their heads that the law is simply the voice of the people. They frequently talk about their "rights" and with an air bordering on judicial dignity, declare that people must remember that a man in the liquor business has the same rights as a man in any other business. This line of reasoning sometimes leads them so far astray that they really imagine they are being abused by the public. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The liquor dealer, as an individual, has equal rights with other individuals, but no one has any inherent right to sell intoxicating liquors. Men sell liquors by special permission in the form of a limited license, granted for a cash consideration upon the conditions specified, and not by any constitutional or inalienable right. Whether they shall have that special privilege or not, is for the sovereign people to say. When the people say "No" that settles it. The supposed "rights" seem to fade away very suddenly on such occasions. On the other hand, when the people consider the license question favorably and are willing to allow licenses to be granted, they go to the polls and so record their decree; but they do so with the understanding that they are granting to a few men the privilege to sell liquor, upon the payment of a license fee, and more particularly upon the condition that they observe all the requirements, limitations and obligations laid down by the sovereign people in the law which they have enacted for the regulation of the liquor business. If the liquor dealers would only keep this fact in mind, there would be fewer spasmodic changes in the license vote. If they would only bear in mind that they are exercising

A PRIVILEGE

granted to them by the people, they would not be so prone to abuse the people who gave them the privilege.

I think I am safe, therefore, in asserting that the principal cause of the occasional change of a city from license to no-license, lies in the fact that the liquor dealers abuse the privilege which the people grant them; and it is only after being brought to their senses by a year of no-license, that they seem to understand the importance of conducting their business in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The sentiment for no-license, as may be seen by a comparison of the vote from year to year, is one that grows gradually. The people are slow in resentment, but they got there once in a while and teach the liquor dealers a periodical lesson which keeps them within reasonable bounds. Last year, without any agitation whatever, the no-license sentiment had grown strong enough to come within a few votes of carrying the city for no-license. There are some who assert that the city did go for no-license, but that a shift was made in the count while the citizens were interested in extinguishing the fire at Huntington and Jackson halls; but be that as it may, there is no disputing the fact that the no-license sentiment had gradually grown until the question trembled in the balance at the polls last December. Since that time, the closeness of the license vote has led to considerable speculation, and no little agitation among the citizens who are interested in the license question, pro and con. Already the leading topic of conversation among our citizens is whether the city of Lowell will vote for license or no-license next month.

It would be very easy to answer this question if the liquor dealers had attended to their own business for the last two or three years; if they had kept their business out of politics; if there had been no trading and dickering in licenses for political services; if there were no charges of favoritism, no talk of bribery, no evidence of the most glaring concentration of the traffic in the hands of a few; no open and flagrant violations of the law, such as Sunday selling; no taunting of the power of the liquor traffic in the faces of those who desire personal and political freedom; no collusion or undue sociability between the liquor dealers and the police authorities—if there

(Continued to Page Six.)

Putnam & Son

HERE'S A FRIEZE Made in the new Box Overcoat, from 32 ounce strictly all wool material, raw edges, wide lap seams, velvet collar, gotten up with fancy plaid lining, Skinner satin yoke, velvet collar; stylish, warm, serviceable; would be excellent value for fifteen dollars. Price

$10.00.

A NEW BOX COAT Of fine Kersey, lined throughout with guaranteed black satin, body and sleeves; to all intents and purposes a custom garment; short, natty and elegant. Such a coat as would cost made to order twenty to twenty five dollars. Price

$15.00

THE BEST MERCHANT Tailors cannot make better Overcoats than those turned out by Rogers, Peet & Co. These garments are as near perfection as you've ever seen and are absolutely correct in every detail of fashion and finish. If they don't fit perfectly, we make them fit. We offer them in direct competition with Overcoats made in the best custom shops and at half to two-thirds the prices of coats to order.

$18.00 to $30.00.

AS LOW as $5.00 for strictly all wool Kersey Overcoats. Whole shoulders, double stitched seams. These five dollar Kerseys are priced elsewhere as high as eight dollars.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

50 Different Size, Style and Price

Parlor Stoves TO CHOOSE FROM

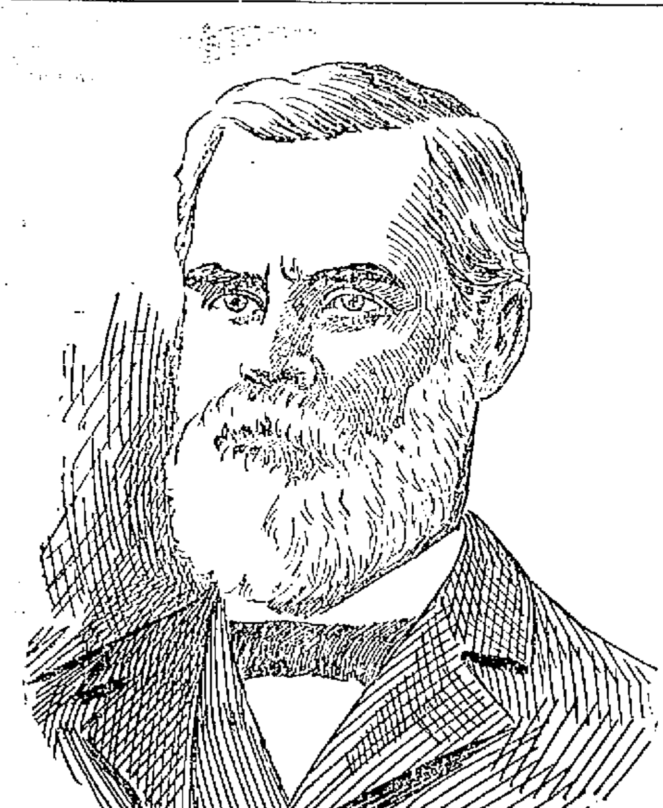
A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

Don't wait till you or your children catch cold before buying a heating Stove. You will need one before the winter is over, that's certain. Why not buy it now? If you haven't the money to pay all cash, we will let you have it by paying part down. Don't buy a stove till you have seen the "Self Feeders."

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.
The Largest Stove Dealers in the City.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK



OLIVER MILLER, who was Accidentally Drowned in the Dutton Street Canal.

CLAPP'S FACTORY

Damaged By Water From Automatic Sprinklers.

SMALL FIRE OPENED THE SPRINKLERS

And the Factory Was Then Badly Flooded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

East Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 14.—The shoe factory of Edwin Clapp was damaged to the extent of $6000 or $8000 early this morning by water from the automatic sprinklers, which had been opened by a slight fire in the cutting room. No one knew of the trouble until the engineer went to his work. He found the sprinklers in operation and the water flooding the place. He quickly shut off the flow, and an examination showed that the blaze, which had started in the cutting room, had apparently been put out soon afterwards by the sprinklers and before it had done any considerable damage. As no one had been aroused by the affair, the water continued to pour from the pipes until the engineer arrived and stopped it. The property is insured.

FOUND DROWNED

Oliver Miller's Body Taken From Canal

NEAR THE MERRIMACK COUNTING ROOM.

Drowning Believed to be Accidental.

About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the body of a man was found in the canal near the Merrimack counting room. Undertaker Molloy was notified and conveyed the body to his establishment, where it was identified by relatives as that of Oliver Miller.

The body was discovered by some boys who were at play along the canal banks, and Officers Buchanan and Gregg were notified. They, in turn, notified the undertaker. When found, the body was lying face downward, with the feet toward the bank, and was about in the center of the canal.

Just how or when he got into the canal is not known.

He was last seen by his folks Friday morning, and apparently was in his usual spirits. His family relations were pleasant, and there is not the least suspicion that he attempted self-destruction. It is believed that while walking along the railroad tracks on Dutton street, in some way or other he slipped through the guard rail. As he did not return to his home Friday night, his disappearance was reported to the police that night. Miller was employed as janitor at the Old Ladies' Home on Fletcher street, and resided at 217 Salem street. He was 61 years of age, and besides his wife he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Clara Tryon, Mrs. Gussie McOsker, wife of George McOsker, the well-known Chelmsford street barber, Mrs. Annie O'Neil, Misses Bella and Rose Miller.

The deceased was an old resident of Lowell, having come to this city about forty years ago from his native place, Three Rivers, Canada. He formerly worked as a shoemaker. A week ago Saturday evening he was the life of a social assembly at his residence, and he appeared to be in the best of spirits. An elder daughter states that a few days prior to her father's sudden departure from home he complained of head trouble, and at intervals he rubbed his forehead as if suffering pain.

He is spoken of very highly by those who knew him.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 8 o'clock from St. Jean Baptiste church.

Salt Rheum On the Hands

Lloyd R. Chase, a well known farmer living in Pottersville, Mass., was afflicted with salt rheum on his hands for several years. He tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. His hands would crack open and bleed, and he said the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh is healed and his hands are as smooth as he could wish. All who have any symptoms of this troublesome disease should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial and they may depend upon receiving benefit. This medicine promptly cures all blood and skin diseases. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.
Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.
Bad enough to lose your rest,
But it's harder still to bear at work.
Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people. Itching Piles.

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 37 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FUNERALS.

CURRAN.—The funeral of John Curran was held yesterday afternoon from his late home, 142 Middle street, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the grave in the Catholic cemetery by Rev. M. J. Leonard of St. Patrick's church. The bearers were Peter Monahan, Peter Fitzpatrick, Charles Earley, John Roarke, Miles Curran and Patrick Mellen.

FEELEY.—The funeral services of Mrs. Feeley were held yesterday afternoon at the Immaculate Conception church. Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., officiated. The funeral took place at 3 o'clock from the late home of the deceased, 7 Howe street avenue. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery and the bearers were Thomas O'Brien, Jeremiah Crowley, Joseph Geron, John Kelley, John Kearney and Ernest Turner.

SNATCHED WATCH

Serious Charge Made Against Jack Flynn

WHO HAS A BAD CRIMINAL RECORD

Won the Cake But Lost His Coat.

"Jack" Flynn, once a celebrated local player, but later a bad citizen, is in the toils again, having only left state prison a year ago.

This time he is charged with larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred J. E. Moge on Market street late Saturday night.

Moge had reached the corner of Market and Hanover streets, when Flynn, who was with a companion, grabbed his chain and snatched his watch from his pocket.

As he did so Moge caught hold of Flynn and a scuffle ensued, Flynn breaking away without his hat. He then ran down Hanover, through Moody to Suffolk to Dodge, with Moge in hot pursuit, crying "Stop thief."

On Dodge street Corporation Officer Somers heard the cries and gave chase. He overtook Flynn, but the latter showed fight, and breaking away retraced his steps and ran back toward Suffolk street.

Inspector Laflamme and Officer Grady, who heard the cries, ran down Suffolk street to ascertain the cause, and as they arrived at the corner of Suffolk and Dodge streets, Flynn ran directly into Officer Grady's arms. After another struggle he was landed at the box. He denied having stolen the watch, and it was not on his person. Later the officers found the watch and chain on the sidewalk, about 10 feet from where Officer Somers and Flynn had scuffled.

Flynn is well known to the police. He is about 30 years old, and his number is 459 in the rogue's gallery.

In 1894 he was arrested in Manchester by Inspector Allen of this city and Inspector O'Dowd of Manchester, for breaking into Aldrich's shoe store in Middlesex street and stealing shoes.

He was taken before the grand jury of Middlesex county and indicted on five charges, and then taken to Essex county, where he was indicted on ten charges for breaking and entering.

The Essex county superior court, criminal session, came in first, and Flynn was given five years in State prison. Then when his case came up in the Middlesex county superior criminal court, they were placed on file.

Previous to this he had served 2½ years in the house of correction for larceny of a watch from the person of a man in South Boston.

For this he was arrested at Lakeview by Officer Brosnan. Flynn was then a ball player, and was playing in a game at Lakeview. The officer waited until the game was over and then arrested him.

Flynn was released from the Charlestown prison Sept. 12, 1897.

The police inspectors say he is a good man to get out of the way.

POCKETS PICKED.

Hannah Germain, 16 South street, reported at the police station Saturday night that while she was standing in front of Ellingwood's show windows in Merrimack square at about 8 o'clock, she was relieved of a pocketbook containing two ten-dollar bills, three five-dollar bills, two 50-cent pieces and some small change.

LOST HIS COAT.

Charles J. Ryan of Dunfey street reports to the police that he had a new, dark gray overcoat valued at $10 and a pair of shoes valued at $3 stolen from him in Goood Templar hall, Gorham street, Saturday night.

He was a contestant in a cake walk and won first prize, but the prize was only valued at 75 cents, while the lost property was valued at $13.

He says that when he entered the hall he asked to check his things, but he was told that "everything would be all right."

There will be collections for coal in all of the Catholic churches of the city on Sunday next.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?
Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS Wyman's Exchange

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wheelock, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

WERE INDICTED

Suffolk Grand Jury Have Returned True Bills

AGAINST CAPT. GALIANO AND MRS. GUPTILL.

The Latter a Former Lowell Resident.

The Suffolk county grand jury in November session last week indicted Alfred Galiano, captain of the Nantasket steamer Gov. Andrew, and Mrs. Harriet Guptill, the latter well known in and about Lowell, having resided here, for alleged adultery, and the Boston Traveller says of the case:

The indictment returned against Alfred Galiano and Mrs. Harriet M. Guptill on the charge of adultery, is perhaps the one of most general interest. Galiano is the captain of the steamer Governor Andrew, and a selectman of Hull. A few weeks ago George W. Guptill, proprietor of the Hollis at Nantasket, surprised Galiano and Mrs. Guptill in one of the cabins of the Governor Andrew.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in Hull and among the people who summer at Nantasket beach. Mrs. Guptill is a very handsome woman and very prominent in social circles. She continued to live at the beach after the discovery in the cabin of the Governor Andrew, and her friends are very confident that the charge against her will fail.

DEATHS.

BARRY—Mrs. Rebecca Barry, wife of John M. Barry, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 17 Rogers street. Deceased was 53 years of age and a constant attendant of St. Peter's church. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Misses Maud and Rebecca Barry, both of whom are linotype operators for The Sun. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning from St. Peter's church.

McLOUGHLIN—Charles, son of Thomas and Margaret McLoughlin, died Saturday afternoon at his parents' home, 211 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Among the floral tributes was a mammoth anchor on base from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moran.

CURTIS—The death of John F. Curtis occurred yesterday noon at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Curtis, 151 Summer street, after a lingering illness of about two years' duration. Mr. Curtis was a native of Lowell, born on Lane street, May 16, 1861. He attended, when a boy, the primary school at the corner of Middlesex and Elliot street, now known as Haynes' laundry. He next attended the Colburn grammar school on Lawrence street. From there he pursued his studies, in turn, at the Lowell high school, McCoy's commercial college and Boston college. From the latter place he entered the law office of Col. James H. Carmichael, with intention of studying law. This he abandoned and engaged in newspaper advertising work for the old Lowell Democrat, and later the Sunday Critic, when John F. Murphy was conducting that paper. Mr. Curtis issued several advertising publications, and prior to his fatal illness was very active in politics. He had been on terms of the greatest intimacy with the late Thomas J. Sparks, who preceded him by death only a week previous.

Mr. Curtis was warm and true in his friendships, very outspoken, and could be placed in whatever he undertook in politics, for if he was with or against a party it was readily known. He died fortified with the rites of his church.

Mr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Stephen Garrity and Miss Alice Curtis, both of Lowell, and Mr. Thomas C. Curtis, a brother, now in California.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9:30 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

PRIESTLY—Ralph M., son of Eliza and Archie Priestly, died at the home of his parents, 19 Agawam street, Sunday morning, aged 2 years.

PRATT—Jones F. Pratt, aged 62, who died recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elbridge H. Dyer, Hyde Park, was a veteran of the war of the rebellion and a member of Merrimack lodge, 7, I. O. O. F., of Lowell.

CORCORAN—The many friends of Mrs. Corcoran, wife of Daniel Corcoran, will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred at her late home, 124 South street, early this morning. Mrs. Corcoran was 50 years old and one of the best known residents of that section of the city. She was noted for her many acts of kindness to those who were afflicted and her cheerful and happy disposition always making those around her happy. Mrs. Corcoran has had several ailments of late years which finally resulted in a dropsical affliction, which was the immediate cause of her death. She was able to attend to her domestic duties until a week ago, since which time she has been gradually declining until the end came this morning. Mrs. Corcoran leaves to mourn her loss five children, one daughter and four sons, also a husband, Daniel Corcoran, a well known employe of the water department.

QUINLAN—Mrs. Mary Quinlan, formerly of this city died suddenly this morning at her home in Lynn. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Hugh Noonan of this city, Mrs. C. H. Gookin of Boston, Mrs. John McManus and Miss Emma Quinlan of Lynn. The remains will be brought to Lowell for interment Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place from the Middlesex street station.

BURKE—Miss Nellie Burke, aged 20 years, died this morning at her home, 28 Whipple street. She is survived by one sister and several brothers, all of whom reside in Ireland. Funeral will be held Wednesday.

DEMAND RELEASE

Conductor Temple Shot a Mexican In Self Defense

AND WAS ARRESTED BY MEXICAN POLICE.

Secretary Hay Demands His Release.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Cal., Nov. 14.—A special to the News from Nogales, Arizona, says much excitement here in consequence of an episode which threatens to result in international complications. On Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico & Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them, Juan Arvalte, fatally. This occurred about 2000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line, and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder, the law of the state of Sonora providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen though the crime may have been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul J. F. Darnell then appealed to the state department at Washington and has received the following telegram:

"Have wired legation at Mexico to demand immediate release of Temple. (Signed) Hay, Secretary of State."

As yet no word has been received from the city of Mexico.

Temple is in the prison at Magdaleria.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held in Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon and a large number of delegates were present.

Since the last regular meeting an article has appeared in the papers that the legislative committee has endorsed the nomination of Thomas F. Garvey for representative. The legislative committee denies that it or the Trades and Labor Council endorsed any candidate.

FOOT BALL.

The St. Patrick's Schoolboys lost to the Beechmonts, Saturday afternoon, in an exciting game. O'Brien and Sullivan deserve mention for individual playing for the Schoolboys, but the Beechmonts played well together, and so won the game. Score, Beechmonts, 15; Schoolboys, 0. Touchdowns, Gilmore, 2; Jackson, 1. Two 20-minute halves were played.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR NEW CHURCH

Land Donated to St. Patrick's Parish.

THE EMERY HEIRS SHOW LIBERALITY.

The New Church Will Probably be Erected.

Rev. Michael O'Brien, rector of St. Patrick's church, announced yesterday to his parishioners that a gift of 56,800 square feet of land had been accepted for the erection of a Catholic church in Pawtucketville.

The land is located in Fourth avenue, and the deed thereto was given the past week to Father O'Brien by W. H. Emery and Mrs. Elmira L. Nute for the purpose of erecting a church and parochial residence if necessary. The church will be erected as soon as a start can be made next year.

POLICE COURT

John Flynn, the man arrested by Corporation Officer Somers and Officer Grady, for larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred E. Moge, Saturday night, was this morning sentenced to jail for one year. He pleaded guilty and offered no defense for his action. Wilfred Moge was also sent to the police station and charged with drunkenness but was found not guilty and discharged.

Bartholomew Curtin and Catherine Buchanan each pleaded guilty to adultery and were held in $300 for the Superior court.

Two of three female drunk offenders were fined $1 each.

Mary E. Newton, a third offender, was sentenced to six months in jail, but appealed.

Cleophus Lord and Joseph Parker, each received a month in jail.

Fifteen simple drunks appeared.

Two were fined $1 and three $5 each.

George Wigley, who has a rather lengthy police record, went to the state farm.

Sarah Preston, for assault and battery, asked for a continuance to Friday which was allowed.

Junk thieves it is reported, entered tenements in Suffolk hall on Suffolk and Jefferson streets yesterday and stole a quantity of lead pipe.

That Can

marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

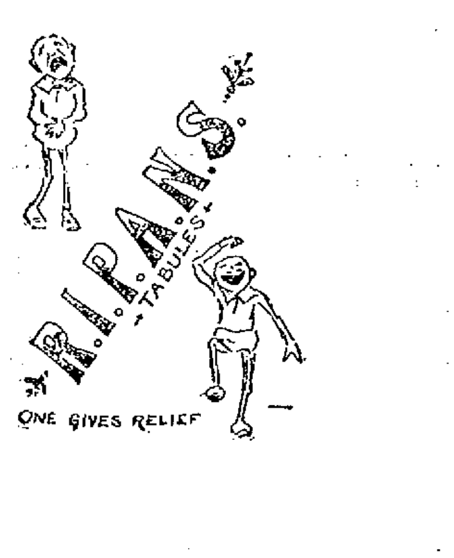
OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

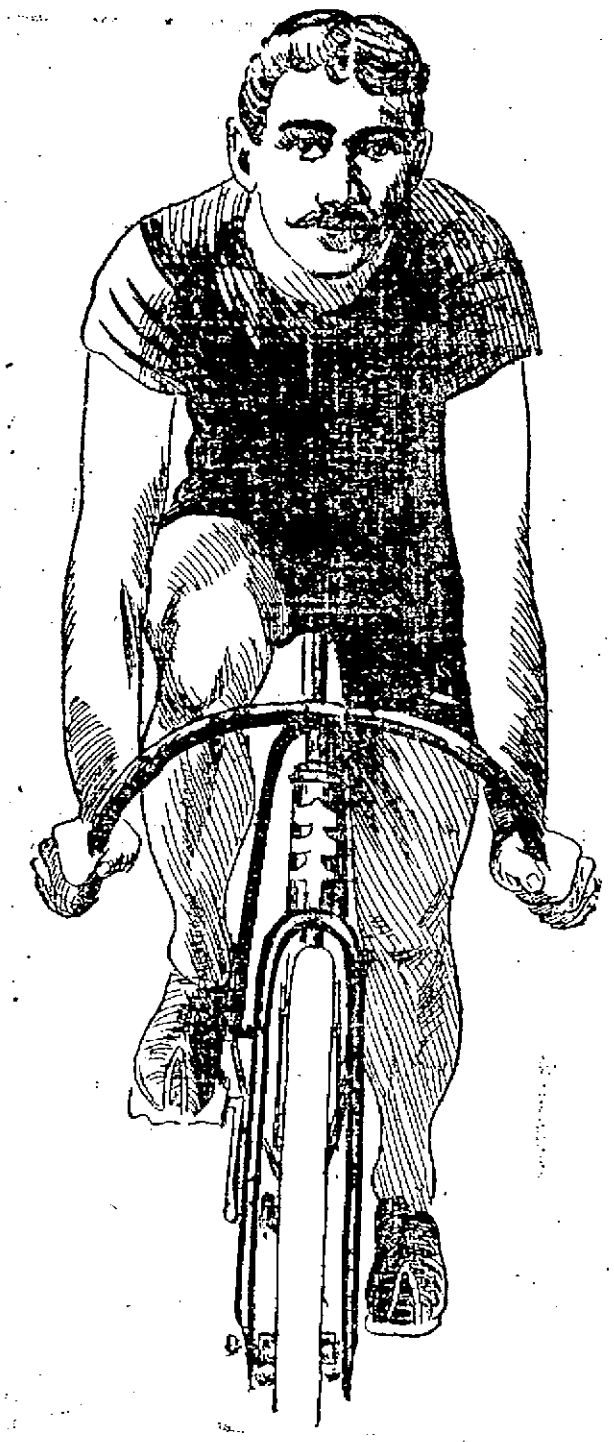
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

FOR

COLIC.



A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



W. H. DODGE, the Champion Bicyclist of Lowell.

CHAMPION RIDER

Of the Many Lowell Wheelmen.

MARTIN IS THE STAR PROFESSIONAL.

Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan Foremost Amateurs.

Who is the champion bicyclist of Lowell?

This question has often been asked but is not so easily answered; and one who would attempt to discuss it, would surely leave himself open to the criticisms of the majority of the wheeling enthusiasts of the city while another who would venture an opinion publicly on the subject, would, it is likely, have scores of claimants to the title of "Champion" clamoring for recognition as such, and ready to support their claims by what they deem the strongest evidence.

It may be said in justice to all that there is no one champion bicyclist of Lowell at the present time.

There are dozens of them and everybody who follows the track, locally, has a favorite.

The principal cyclist who claims Lowell as his home is "Plugger Bill" Martin, famous from the Pacific to the Atlantic and destined to be known even in the Philippines.

The cognomen "Plugger" originated from the tactics employed by Martin in races, it being that rider's policy to allow his opponents to "plug" themselves in the early stages of a contest and in the last lap, plug down on them and win by a Garrison finish. The term "Plug" in cycling is applied to riding fast with mere strength to sustain it.

But Martin cannot validly claim residence in Lowell as he has not spent as much time in this city as in other places. He claims Lowell, however, as his home. He is professional and probably the best rider who ever mounted a saddle. He has used almost every leading make of wheel and has beaten some of the very best of American riders.

Then another rider who can lay claim to laurels is William H. Dodge, "the Stearns man." He is the holder of more than a dozen records and further than that, he has held them for several years past. His proudest effort was the mile straightway record made this summer in 1.45 but which was subsequently lowered by a Worcester man. Road racing is Dodge's specialty and in inter city racing he is champion. It is the intention of this plucky rider to make a determined effort to go his rival one better. Dodge is a champion.

The race held on the boulevard recently entitled Patrick Keegan to championship in his class and he stands ready at present to meet any man in his division.

Claude Hamilton is another speedy youngster who can assert his right to the title, truthfully. His performances in Worcester, Lynn, Malden and on hundreds of other tracks gave him a reputation. He is a comparatively new man on the circuit and made his greatest mark last season. Summing up the situation it may be said that the best thing which could happen would be a meeting of Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan as it would settle a long standing dispute.

Martin of course cannot be considered with amateurs.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the Dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Colo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases free.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRATH CO.

Lowell, Mass.

ARE HARD AT WORK

Officers of Co. M. at Westford Street Armory

STILL UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE AND DRILL

Asa C. Russell Offers Co. M. a Banquet.

Co. M still has possession of the Westford street armory but there is comparatively little for the men to do except to go through the regular military routine of the day. The officers of Co. M, however, have no idle moments as they are busy preparing rolls preparatory to the mustering out of the company and oftentimes they work far into the hours of the night. Notwithstanding this industry which would seem to indicate the almost immediate mustering out of the regiment, there is yet a feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not the regiment will be retained in the service longer. As Captain Mitten expresses it, "We cannot tell until we receive definite orders to that effect, but whatever the government sees fit to do the members of Co. M will willingly obey."

As it now stands the Ninth regiment will be mustered out on Nov. 26, but in the event of orders to the contrary, which might conflict with Co. M's enjoyment of the banquet on Nov. 30, Mr. Asa C. Russell has assured the boys of the Fighting Ninth of a spread at his expense. He has written a letter to that effect to Capt. Mitten.

Sunday's menu at the armory was as follows:

Breakfact—Oatmeal, baked beans and brown bread, fish balls, rolls and coffee.

Dinner—Tomato soup, roast beef, roast pork, sweet potatoes, turnips, custard and apple pie, pudding, coffee.

Supper—Oyster stew, cold meats, potatoes, bread, rolls, cake and tea.

Elmer Crowell suffered another attack of chills Saturday and was removed to St. John's hospital. He has also a stomach trouble contracted in the service. Bugler Oliver Fiske has also been removed to St. John's hospital.

Capt. Mitten, Lieut. Gillow, Lieut. McNulty and their assistants who have been ranking out the rolls of Company M during the past week, completed their work yesterday. If the rolls prove accurate and are not returned by the officers to whom they are sent Capt. Mitten will give a spread to the men who drew them up.

A very entertaining banquet was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Galvin, 184 Lawrence street, on Saturday evening, in honor of Private Joseph P. Murphy of Co. G, Sixth regiment. There was singing by the Mozart quartette, solos by John H. McMahon, William Toomey, William Galvin, David P. Martin, B. F. Early, James Mulligan, John J. Ivers, William McVey, Daniel Looney, Jos. H. Hurley and T. F. McHugh, recitations by Mr. John W. Benson, the well known actor, and John W. Highland, also by Miss Minnie Galvin, the rising young elocutionist. Mr. Lawrence Galvin sang "The Holy City" in a fine manner. Mr. P. Galvin was the accompanist. Mr. Joseph T. Murphy related a few of the adventures that befell him when he was with the Sixth in Porto Rico. During the course of the evening Mr. Eugene Toomey in behalf of the guests assembled presented Mr. Murphy with a valuable gold ring. Mr. Murphy responded with a speech, which was well received.

Capt. Mitten has appointed six corporals of Campany M as follows: J. E. Ryan, Joseph McShane, Harry W. Whiteley, Jean B. Sarre, Geo. T. McKenna, Ernest U. T. Ericsson.

Private Ernest U. T. Ericsson is back from Long Island Cottage Hospital after an illness of two months or more. He is much improved in health and is gaining flesh daily.

Private Chase, who has occupied a cot in the Lowell hospital for several weeks, was discharged Saturday. Sergt. Lang and Corp. Laing were discharged from the Lowell General Saturday.

A letter has been received from the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston advising against the removal of John Delmore from that hospital, because of the probable necessity of an important surgical operation on the patient.

Corp. Ellis of the United States Engineer Corps will go to the Lowell General hospital today.

Company C will manage a military ball at the armory on the night of December 9th, if present plans remain unchanged. It will be in the form of a benefit for the families of Sergt. George C. Wendon, and Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy.

Private Edward Francis, formerly of this city, but now a member of the First Colorado regiment of volunteers, at Manila, is now the proud possessor of two cannon used by the Spaniards in the battle of Manila, and captured by the Americans. After the Americans gained possession of the cannon, Private Francis asked the captain of his company if he could have one of them as a souvenir. The captain went to Major-General Merritt to see if the request could not be granted. The general readily consented and gave him two instead of one.

Dr. R. E. Bell will make his first appearance in a number of months before the ambulance corps at its meeting next Thursday night. Although still a United States army officer, by which he is in no way associated with the ambulance corps, he has accepted the unanimous invitation of its members to address them and preside at their meeting as of old. The meeting will be for members of the corps only.

Mrs. Addison Avery of Pond street has received a postal from her son, Charles G. Avery of the First Colorado volunteers now at Manila. He is enjoying the very best of health but he says there are numbers of the boys falling out of the ranks every day as a result of sickness.

Private Fred Fox of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. R. Crane of the Brunswick, Chelmsford street. He has been stationed at points in Kentucky and Chickamauga park with his company. He has recovered from the effects of his recent illness, contracted in the South.

A very enjoyable whist party was held Thursday evening at the residence of Miss Nellie Mackley, Lundberg street.

The DOWAGER Corset

Royal Worcester Style 550.

FOR STOUT FIGURES.

The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.

For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co., Worcester, Mass.

OF NO SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaiser's Visit to Spain Unimportant.

So Germany Wishes it Understood—She Claims to be on Friendly Terms With Our Country.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time, Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude, and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time, the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor Von Bulow at Berlin to United States Ambassador White and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advices received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all that has threatened to estrange the two governments and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that, while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason, the present move of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy rapproachment which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin.

It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain, in case the Philippines issue becomes acute, is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it. The arrival of the emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconstruction in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair, the German charge d'affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the emperor's visit.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

New York, Nov. 14.—Because they could not adjust their differences over a girl, a mere child, Martin Kilkeary, aged 18, and Joseph Smith, aged 21, became involved in a series of quarrels which ended in the murder of Smith. Kilkeary, accompanied by the girl, met Smith Saturday night. A fight followed and Kilkeary drew a revolver and shot Smith, the latter dying by the time he reached the hospital. Kilkeary and the girl were arrested.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Placerville, Cal., Nov. 14.—Near Shingles Springs Jack Nickels shot and killed both his wife and mother-in-law with a Winchester rifle. Afterward he removed his shoe from his right foot and with his toes discharged his rifle at his own breast, killing himself almost instantly.

METEORS WERE HIDDEN.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—Although every preparation was made at the Harvard observatory to observe the meteors last night, the cloudy weather prevented even a glimpse at the starlit and supposed flashing sky. If the weather clears tonight an attempt will be made to carry out the plans for the observation, and this will also be repeated tomorrow night.

FIRST COUNT CORRECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The election board and its assistants spent the entire day yesterday in recounting the votes cast in certain wards in this city on which petitions for a recount had been asked by certain candidates. No material changes have resulted.

THIS WASN'T "DOWN SOUTH."

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 14.—Last night a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside the mob beat him with sticks, pounded him over the head with revolvers and ordered him to leave town at once. Instead of obeying the order he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by poiltical spite.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

OUR PEREMPTORY

Unloading Sale

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS

All previous sales record were but mere pigmies compared with Saturday's business.

5000 Souvenir Chrysnthemums

Were given away in 8 1-2 hours and between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock we were unable to furnish flowers until the florist brought us a new supply.

This Very Important Sale Will be Continued This Entire Week

With hundreds of special not to be repeated bargains for the occasion. NOW THEN we have decided to make this sale positively eclipse in scope and bargain giving anything heretofore attempted here or elsewhere.

The prices advertised in Thursdays' and Fridays' papers speak for themselves.

They do not represent one-fourth of the special reductions.

Thanksgiving is near at hand, you will need new Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture, etc.

Long, Cold Winter is Approaching

You will want New Dresses, Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., and you will find the bargains we are offering absolutely impossible to duplicate. Come this week if you buy or not. It's a sale worth coming miles to attend. Keep your eyes open for our advertisements this week. Our arguments, "LOW PRICES" are simply invincible.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

WAS FROZEN OUT

Pastor Quinn at Somerville Has Resigned.

LABOR AND POLITICS AT MARLBORO.

Monument to Santiago Heroes at Chicago.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 14.—Rev. J. C. Quinn, D. D., pastor of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, announced yesterday that he had resigned his charge, thereby bringing into view the end of the contentions which for a year have existed between him and the parish. There has been no fire in the church since last winter, and yesterday Mr. Quinn postponed preaching his farewell sermon out of consideration for the health of those present, but one was held by the choir master. It is threatened that if Mr. Quinn attempts to enter the church next Sunday he will be prosecuted. Mr. Quinn expects to preach his farewell sermon at that time.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Stitchers' union held a very largely attended meeting yesterday, being addressed by President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and at the conclusion it was voted to follow the action of the other unions and abide by the decision of the grand council. The shoe cutters also held a meeting and took similar action. The final meeting of the day was the council, and, while the members absolutely refused to state what action was taken, it is rumored that a strike has been decided upon at the so-called free shops. It is expected that a labor ticket will be placed in the field at the coming municipal election, preliminary action to that end being taken yesterday. A committee of five from each ward was appointed irrespective of party to form a city committee, and nominations will be made for every place on the ticket, from mayor to councilman.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the First Illinois volunteers was dedicated to the regiment armory yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. H. W. Thomas, Bishop Samuel Fallows and Colonel Henry L. Turned of the First. The shaft is of pure white marble, and on its back bace bears the inscription: "In Memory of the Members of the First Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, Who Died in the Spanish-American War of 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

CERVANTES DECLARED "Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 26 Central street. Open evenings

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.,

25 Prescott Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

OLIVER MILLER, who was Accidentally Drowned in the Dutton Street Canal.

CLAPP'S FACTORY

Damaged By Water From Automatic Sprinklers.

SMALL FIRE OPENED THE SPRINKLERS

And the Factory Was Then Badly Flooded.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

East Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 14.—The shoe factory of Edwin Clapp was damaged to the extent of $6000 or $8000 early this morning by water from the automatic sprinklers, which had been opened by a slight fire in the cutting room. No one knew of the trouble until the engineer went to his work. He found the sprinklers in operation and the water flooding the place. He quickly shut off the flow, and an examination showed that the blaze, which had started in the cutting room, had apparently been put out soon afterwards by the sprinklers and before it had done any considerable damage. As no one had been aroused by the affair, the water continued to pour from the pipes until the engineer arrived and stopped it. The property is insured.

FOUND DROWNED

Oliver Miller's Body Taken From Canal

NEAR THE MERRIMACK COUNTING ROOM.

Drowning Believed to be Accidental.

About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon the body of a man was found in the canal near the Merrimack counting room. Undertaker Molloy was notified and conveyed the body to his establishment, where it was identified by relatives as that of Oliver Miller.

The body was discovered by some boys who were at play along the canal banks, and Officers Buchanan and Gregg were notified. They, in turn, notified the undertaker. When found, the body was lying face downward, with the feet toward the bank, and was about in the center of the canal.

Just how or when he got into the canal is not known.

He was last seen by his folks Friday morning, and apparently was in his usual spirits. His family relations were pleasant, and there is not the least suspicion that he attempted self-destruction. It is believed that while walking along the railroad tracks on Dutton street, in some way or other he slipped through the guard rail. As he did not return to his home Friday night, his disappearance was reported to the police that night. Miller was employed as janitor at the Old Ladies' Home on Fletcher street, and resided at 217 Salem street. He was 61 years of age, and besides his wife he is survived by five daughters, Mrs. Clara Tryon, Mrs. Gussie McOsker, wife of George McOsker, the well-known Chelmsford street barber, Mrs. Annie O'Neil, Misses Bella and Rose Miller.

The deceased was an old resident of Lowell, having come to this city about forty years ago from his native place, Three Rivers, Canada. He formerly worked as a shoemaker. A week ago Saturday evening he was the life of a social assembly at his residence, and he appeared to be in the best of spirits. An elder daughter states that a few days prior to her father's sudden departure from home he complained of head trouble, and at intervals he rubbed his forehead as if suffering pain.

He is spoken of very highly by those who knew him.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 8 o'clock from St. Jean Baptiste church.

Salt Rheum On the Hands

Lloyd D. Chase, a well known farmer living in Pottersville, Mass., was afflicted with salt rheum on his hands for several years. He tried many remedies but did not obtain relief. His hands would crack open and bleed, and he said the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh is healed and his hands are as smooth as he could wish. All who have any symptoms of this troublesome disease should give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial and they may depend upon receiving benefit. This medicine promptly cures all blood and skin diseases. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.
Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.
Bad enough to lose your rest.
But it's harder still to bear at work.
Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.
Know what it is?
The bane of all classes of people.
Itching Piles.
Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.
Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.
Itching away in any position, any time.
Don't stand it any longer.
There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.
Doan's Ointment relieves at once.
Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.
Read this case:
Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."
Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

SNATCHED WATCH

Serious Charge Made Against Jack Flynn

WHO HAS A BAD CRIMINAL RECORD

Won the Cake But Lost His Coat.

"Jack" Flynn, once a celebrated local player, but later a bad citizen, is in the toils again, having only left state prison a year ago.

This time he is charged with larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred J. E. Moge on Market street late Saturday night.

Moge had reached the corner of Market and Hanover streets, when Flynn, who was with a companion, grabbed his chain and snatched his watch from his pocket.

As he did so Moge caught hold of Flynn and a scuffle ensued, Flynn breaking away without his hat. He then ran down Hanover, through Moody to Suffolk to Dodge, with Moge in hot pursuit, crying "Stop thief."

On Dodge street Corporation Officer Somers heard the cries and gave chase. He overtook Flynn, but the latter showed fight, and breaking away retraced his steps and ran back toward Suffolk street.

Inspector Laflamme and Officer Grady, who heard the cries, ran down Suffolk street to ascertain the cause, and as they arrived at the corner of Suffolk and Dodge streets, Flynn ran directly into Officer Grady's arms. After another struggle he was landed at the box. He denied having stolen the watch, and it was not on his person. Later the officers found the watch and chain on the sidewalk, about 10 feet from where Officer Somers and Flynn had scuffled.

Flynn is well known to the police. He is about 30 years old, and his number is 459 in the rogue's gallery.

In 1894 he was arrested in Manchester by Inspector Allen of this city and Inspector O'Dowd of Manchester, for breaking into Aldrich's shoe store in Middlesex street and stealing shoes.

He was taken before the grand jury of Middlesex county and indicted on five charges, and then taken to Essex county, where he was indicted on ten charges for breaking and entering.

The Essex county superior court, criminal session, came in first, and Flynn was given five years in State prison. Then when his case came up in the Middlesex county superior criminal court, they were placed on file.

Previous to this he had served 2½ years in the house of correction for larceny of a watch from the person of a man in South Boston.

For this he was arrested at Lakeview by Officer Brosnan. Flynn was then a ball player, and was playing in a game at Lakeview. The officer waited until the game was over and then arrested him.

Flynn was released from the Charlestown prison Sept. 12, 1897.

The police inspectors say he is a good man to get out of the way.

POCKETS PICKED.

Hannah Germain, 16 South street, reported at the police station Saturday night that while she was standing in front of Ellingwood's show windows in Merrimack square at about 8 o'clock, she was relieved of a pocketbook containing two ten-dollar bills, three five-dollar bills, two 50-cent pieces and some small change.

LOST HIS COAT.

Charles J. Ryan of Dunfey street reports to the police that he had a new, dark gray overcoat valued at $10 and a pair of shoes valued at $3 stolen from him in Good Templar hall, Gorham street, Saturday night.

He was a contestant in a cake walk and won first prize, but the prize was only valued at 75 cents, while the lost property was valued at $13.

He says that when he entered the hall he asked to check his things, but he was told that "everything would be all right."

There will be collections for coal in all of the Catholic churches of the city on Sunday next.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?
Are your muscles becoming exhausted?
You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST, Wilmans Exchange.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WHELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

WERE INDICTED

Suffolk Grand Jury Have Returned True Bills

AGAINST CAPT. GALIANO AND MRS. GUPTILL.

The Latter a Former Lowell Resident.

The Suffolk county grand jury in November session last week indicted Alfred Galiano, captain of the Nantasket steamer Gov. Andrew, and Mrs. Harriet Guptill, the latter well known in and about Lowell, having resided here, for alleged adultery, and the Boston Traveller says of the case:

The indictment returned against Alfred Galiano and Mrs. Harriet M. Guptill on the charge of adultery, is perhaps the one of most general interest. Galiano is the captain of the steamer Governor Andrew, and a selectman of Hull. A few weeks ago George W. Guptill, proprietor of the Hollis at Nantasket, surprised Galiano and Mrs. Guptill in one of the cabins of the Governor Andrew.

The affair created a tremendous sensation in Hull and among the people who summer at Nantasket beach. Mrs. Guptill is a very handsome woman and very prominent in social circles. She continued to live at the beach after the discovery in the cabin of the Governor Andrew, and her friends are very confident that the charge against her will fail.

DEATHS.

BARRY—Mrs. Rebecca Barry, wife of John M. Barry, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 17 Rogers street. Deceased was 53 years of age and a constant attendant of St. Peter's church. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Misses Maud and Rebecca Barry, both of whom are linotype operators for The Sun. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning from St. Peter's church.

McLOUGHLIN—Charles, son of Thomas and Margaret McLoughlin, died Saturday afternoon at his parents' home, 211 Lakeview avenue. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Among the floral tributes was a mammoth anchor on base from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moran.

CURTIS—The death of John F. Curtis occurred yesterday noon at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Curtis, 151 Summer street, after a lingering illness of about two years' duration. Mr. Curtis was a native of Lowell, born on Lane street, May 16, 1861. He attended, when a boy, the primary school at the corner of Middlesex and Elliot street, now known as Haynes' laundry. He next attended the Colburn grammar school on Lawrence street. From there he pursued his studies, in turn, at the Lowell high school, McCoy's commercial college and Boston college. From the latter place he entered the law office of Col. James H. Carmichael, with intention of studying law. This he abandoned and engaged in newspaper advertising work for the old Lowell Democrat, and later the Sunday Critic, when John F. Murphy was conducting that paper. Mr. Curtis issued several advertising publications, and prior to his fatal illness was very active in politics. He had been on terms of the greatest intimacy with the late Thomas J. Sparks, who preceded him by death only a week previous.

Mr. Curtis was warm and true in his friendships, very outspoken, and could be placed in whatever he undertook in politics, for if he was with or against a party it was readily known. He died fortified with the rites of his church.

Mr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Stephen Garrity and Miss Alice Curtis, both of Lowell, and Mr. Thomas C. Curtis, a brother, now in California.

The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9.30 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

PRIESTLY—Ralph M., son of Eliza and Archie Priestly, died at the home of his parents, 19 Agawam street, Sunday morning, aged 2 years.

PRATT—Jones F. Pratt, aged 62, who died recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elbridge H. Dyer, Hyde Park, was a veteran of the war of the rebellion and a member of Merrimack lodge, 7, I. O. O. F., of Lowell.

CORCORAN—The many friends of Mrs. Corcoran, wife of Daniel Corcoran, will be pained to hear of her death, which occurred at her late home, 124 South street, early this morning. Mrs. Corcoran was 50 years old and one of the best known residents of that section of the city. She was noted for her many acts of kindness to those who were afflicted and her cheerful and happy disposition always making those around her happy. Mrs. Corcoran has had several ailments of late years which finally resulted in a dropsical affliction, which was the immediate cause of her death. She was able to attend to her domestic duties until a week ago, since which time she has been gradually declining until the end came this morning. Mrs. Corcoran leaves to mourn her loss five children, one daughter and four sons, also a husband, Daniel Corcoran, a well-known employe of the water department.

QUINLAN—Mrs. Mary Quinlan, formerly of this city died suddenly this morning at her home in Lynn. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. Hugh Noonan of this city, Mrs. C. H. Conkin of Boston, Mrs. John McManus and Miss Emma Quinlan of Lynn. The remains will be brought to Lowell for interment Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place from the Middlesex street station.

BURKE—Miss Nellie Burke, aged 20 years, died this morning at her home, 28 Whipple street. She is survived by one sister and several brothers, all of whom reside in Ireland. Funeral will be held Wednesday.

DEMAND RELEASE

Conductor Temple Shot a Mexican in Self Defense

AND WAS ARRESTED BY MEXICAN POLICE.

Secretary Hay Demands His Release.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Denver, Col., Nov. 14.—A special to the News from Nogales, Arizona, says much excitement here in consequence of an episode which threatens to result in international complications. On Sunday last James Temple, a conductor on the New Mexico & Arizona railroad, was attacked by some Mexicans and in defending himself, shot one of them, Juan Arvalle, fatally. This occurred about 2000 feet north of the international boundary line. Later he returned to his hotel, which is south of the line, and was arrested by Mexican officers on a charge of murder, the law of the state of Sonora providing for the trial of any person charged with crime against a Mexican citizen though the crime may have been committed in a foreign country. Friends of Temple engaged an attorney, but the Mexican authorities refused to allow the prisoner to be seen. United States Consul J. F. Darnell then appealed to the state department at Washington and has received the following telegram:

"Have wired legation at Mexico to demand immediate release of Temple. (Signed) Hay, Secretary of State."

As yet no word has been received from the city of Mexico.

Temple is in the prison at Magdalena.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held in Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon and a large number of delegates were present.

Since the last regular meeting an article has appeared in the papers that the legislative committee has endorsed the nomination of Thomas F. Garvey for representative. The legislative committee denies that it or the Trades and Labor Council endorsed any candidate.

FOOT BALL.

The St. Patrick's Schoolboys lost to the Beechmonts, Saturday afternoon, in an exciting game. O'Brien and Sullivan deserve mention for individual playing for the Schoolboys, but the Beechmonts played well together, and so won the game. Score, Beechmonts, 15; Schoolboys, 0. Touchdowns, Gilmore, 2; Jackson, 1. Two 20-minute halves were played.

the danger is in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pitt's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR NEW CHURCH

Land Donated to St. Patrick's Parish.

THE EMERY HEIRS SHOW LIBERALITY.

The New Church Will Probably be Erected.

Rev. Michael O'Brien, rector of St. Patrick's church, announced yesterday to his parishioners that a gift of 50,000 square feet of land had been accepted for the erection of a Catholic church in Pawtucketville.

The land is located in Fourth avenue, and the deed thereto was given the past week to Father O'Brien by W. H. Emery and Mrs. Elmira L. Nute for the purpose of erecting a church and parochial residence if necessary. The church will be erected as soon as a start can be made next year.

POLICE COURT

John Flynn, the man arrested by Corporation Officer Somers and Officer Grady, for larceny of a watch from the person of Wilfred E. Moge, Saturday night, was this morning sentenced to jail for one year. He pleaded guilty and offered no defense for his action. Wilfred Moge was also sent in the police station and charged with drunkenness but was found not guilty and discharged.

Bartholomew Curtin and Catherine Buchanan each pleaded guilty to adultery and were held in $500 for the Superior court.

Two of three female drunk offenders were fined $1 each.

Mary E. Newton, a third offender, was sentenced to six months in jail, but appealed.

Cleophus Lord and Joseph Parker, each received a month in jail.

Fifteen simple drunks appeared. Two were fined $1 and three $5 each.

George Wigley, who has a rather lengthy police record, went to the state farm.

Sarah Preston, for assault and battery, asked for a continuance to Friday which was allowed.

Junk thieves it is reported, entered tenements in Suffolk hall on Suffolk and Jefferson streets yesterday and stole a quantity of lead pipe.

That Can

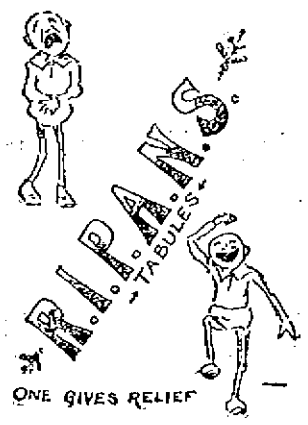
marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF **COTTOLENE**

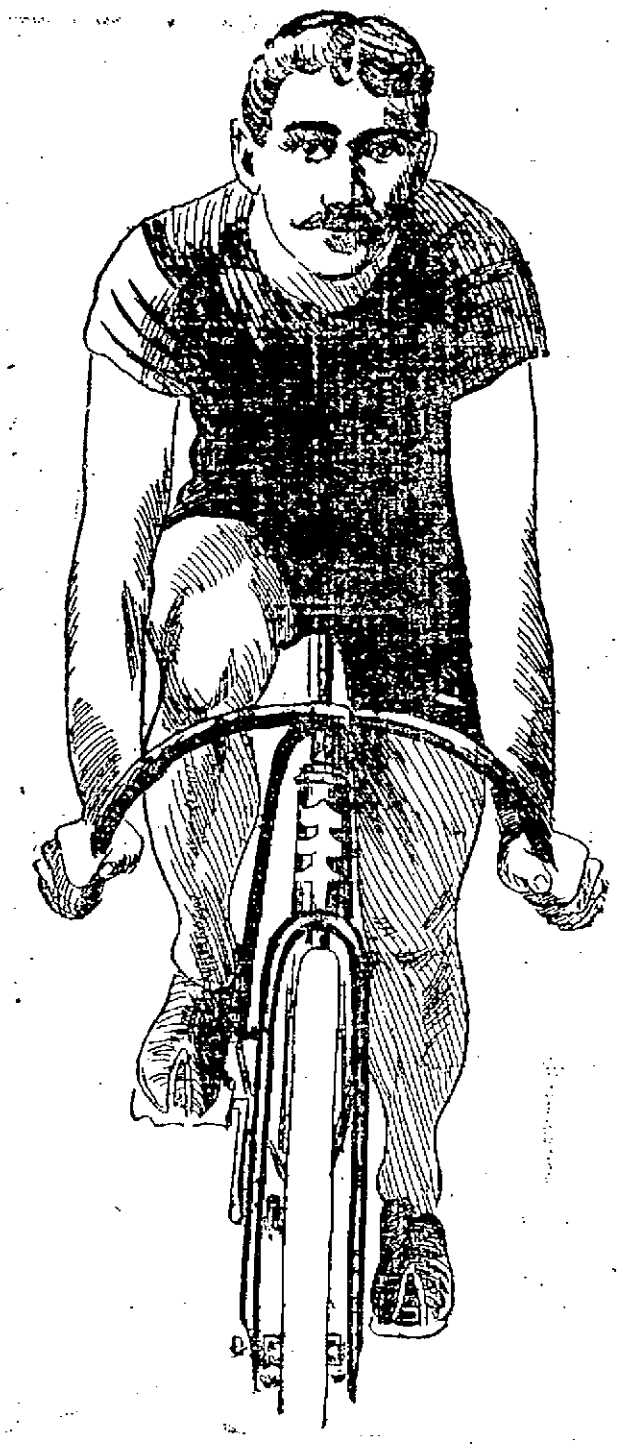
Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—*Cottolene* and *steer's head in cotton plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

FOR

COLIC.



A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the regular cartons (120 tabulets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.



W. H. DODGE, The Champion Bicyclist of Lowell.

CHAMPION RIDER

Of the Many Lowell Wheelmen.

MARTIN IS THE STAR PROFESSIONAL.

Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan Foremost Amateurs.

Who is the champion bicyclist of Lowell?

This question has often been asked but is not so easily answered; and one who would attempt to discuss it, would surely leave himself open to the criticisms of the majority of the wheeling enthusiasts of the city while another who would venture an opinion publicly on the subject, would, it is likely, have scores of claimants to the title of "Champion" clamoring for recognition as such, and ready to support their claims by what they deem the strongest evidence.

It may be said in justice to all that there is no one champion bicyclist of Lowell at the present time.

There are dozens of them and everybody who follows the track, locally, has a favorite.

The principal cyclist who claims Lowell as his home is "Plugger Bill" Martin, famous from the Pacific to the Atlantic and destined to be known even in the Philippines.

The cognomen "Plugger" originated from the tactics employed by Martin in races, it being that rider's policy to allow his opponents to "plug" themselves in the early stages of a contest and in the last lap, plug down on them and win by a Garrison finish. The term "Plug" in cycling is applied to riding fast with mere strength to sustain it.

But Martin cannot validly claim residence in Lowell as he has not spent as much time in this city as in other places. He claims Lowell, however, as his home. He is professional and probably the best rider who ever mounted a saddle. He has used almost every leading make of wheel and has beaten some of the very best of American riders.

Then another rider who can lay claim to laurels is William H. Dodge, "the Stearns man." He is the holder of more than a dozen records and further than that, he has held them for several years past. His proudest effort was the mile straightway record made this summer in 1.45 but which was subsequently lowered by a Worcester man. Road racing is Dodge's specialty and in inter city racing he is champion. It is the intention of this plucky rider to make a determined effort to go his rival one better. Dodge is a champion.

The race held on the boulevard recently entitled Patrick Keegan to championship in his class and he stands ready at present to meet any man in his division.

Claude Hamilton is another speedy youngster who can assert his right to the title, truthfully. His performances in Worcester, Lynn, Malden and on hundreds of other tracks gave him a reputation. He is a comparatively new man on the circuit and made his greatest mark last season. Summing up the situation it may be said that the best thing which could happen would be a meeting of Dodge, Hamilton and Keegan as it would settle a long standing dispute.

Martin of course cannot be considered with amateurs.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. J. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the Dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. J. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Colo.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the F. A. Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package. Send for book on stomach diseases free.

LOW TELEPHONE RATES.

Lowell Exchange.

ONLY $25 A YEAR

Partly metallic circuit, measured service, for a residence telephone.

Can You Afford to be Without It?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRATH CO.

Lowell, Mass.

ARE HARD AT WORK

Officers of Co. M. at Westford Street Armory

STILL UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE AND DRILL

Asa C. Russell Offers Co. M. a Banquet.

Co. M still has possession of the Westford street armory but there is comparatively little for the men to do except to go through the regular military routine of the day. The officers of Co. M, however, have no idle moments as they are busy preparing rolls preparatory to the mustering out of the company and oftentimes they work far into the hours of the night. Notwithstanding this industry which would seem to indicate the almost immediate mustering out of the regiment, there is yet a feeling of uncertainty as to whether or not the regiment will be retained in the service longer. As Captain Mitten expresses it, "We cannot tell until we receive definite orders to that effect, but whatever the government sees fit to do the members of Co. M will willingly obey."

As it now stands the Ninth regiment will be mustered out on Nov. 26, but in the event of orders to the contrary, which might conflict with Co. M's enjoyment of the banquet on Nov. 30, Mr. Asa C. Russell has assured the boys of the Fighting Ninth of a spread at his expense. He has written a letter to that effect to Capt. Mitten.

Sunday's menu at the armory was as follows:

Breakfact—Oatmeal, baked beans and brown bread, fish balls, rolls and coffee.

Dinner—Tomato soup, roast beef, roast pork, sweet potatoes, turnips, custard and apple pie, pudding, coffee.

Supper—Oyster stew, cold meats, potatoes, bread, rolls, cake and tea.

Elmer Crowell suffered another attack of chills Saturday and was removed to St. John's hospital. He has also a stomach trouble contracted in the service. Bugler Oliver Fiske has also been removed to St. John's hospital.

Capt. Mitten, Lieut. Gillow, Lieut. McNulty and their assistants who have been making out the rolls of Company M during the past week, completed their work yesterday. If the rolls prove accurate and are not returned by the officers to whom they are sent Capt. Mitten will give a spread to the men who drew them up.

A very entertaining banquet was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Galvin, 184 Lawrence street, on Saturday evening, in honor of Private Joseph F. Murphy of Co. G, Sixth regiment. There was singing by the Mozart quartette, solos by John H. McMahon, William Toomey, William Galvin, David P. Martin, B. F. Early, James Mulligan, John J. Ivers, William McVey, Daniel Looney, Jos. H. Hurley and T. F. McHugh, recitations by Mr. John W. Benson, the well known actor, and John W. Highland, also by Miss Minnie Galvin, the rising young elocutionist. Mr. Lawrence Galvin sang "The Holy City" in a fine manner. Mr. P. Galvin was the accompanist. Mr. Joseph T. Murphy related a few of the adventures that befell him when he was with the Sixth in Porto Rico. During the course of the evening Mr. Eugene Toomey in behalf of the guests assembled presented Mr. Murphy with a valuable gold ring. Mr. Murphy responded with a speech, which was well received.

Capt. Mitten has appointed six corporals of Company M as follows: J. E. Ryan, Joseph McShane, Harry W. Whiteley, Jean B. Sarre, Geo. T. McKenna, Ernest U. T. Ericsson.

Private Ernest U. T. Ericsson is back from Long Island Cottage hospital after an illness of two months or more. He is much improved in health and is gaining flesh daily.

Private Chase, who has occupied a cot in the Lowell hospital for several weeks, was discharged Saturday. Sergt. Lang and Corp. Laing were discharged from the Lowell General Saturday.

A letter has been received from the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston advising against the removal of John Delmore from that hospital, because of the probable necessity of an important surgical operation on the patient.

Corp. Ellis of the United States Engineer Corps will go to the Lowell General hospital today.

Company C will manage a military ball at the armory on the night of December 9th, if present plans remain unchanged. It will be in the form of a benefit for the families of Sergt. George C. Wendon, and Corp. Herbert C. Bellamy.

Private Edward Francis, formerly of this city, but now a member of the First Colorado regiment of volunteers, at Manila, is now the proud possessor of two cannon used by the Spaniards in the battle of Manila, and captured by the Americans. After the Americans gained possession of the cannon, Private Francis asked the captain of his company if he could have one of them as a souvenir. The captain went to Major-General Merritt to see if the request could not be granted. The general readily consented and gave him two instead of one.

Dr. R. E. Bell will make his first appearance in a number of months before the ambulance corps at its meeting next Thursday night. Although still a United States army officer, by which he is in no way associated with the ambulance corps, he has accepted the unanimous invitation of its members to address them and preside at their meeting as of old. The meeting will be for members of the corps only.

Mrs. Addison Avery of Pond street has received a postal from her son, Charles G. Avery of the First Colorado volunteers now at Manila. He is enjoying the very best of health but he says there are numbers of the boys falling out of the ranks every day as a result of sickness.

Private Fred Fox of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. R. Crane of the Brunswick, Chelmsford street. He has been stationed at points in Kentucky and Chickamauga park with his company. He has recovered from the effects of his recent illness, contracted in the South.

A very enjoyable whist party was held Thursday evening at the residence of Miss Nellie Mackley, Lundberg street.

The DOWAGER Corset

Royal Worcester
Style 550.

FOR STOUT FIGURES.

The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.

For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.

Worcester Corset Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

OF NO SIGNIFICANCE

The Kaiser's Visit to Spain Unimportant.

So Germany Wishes it Understood—She Claims to be on Friendly Terms With Our Country.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The state department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture and when, technically, the war is still in progress. At the same time, Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude, and the emperor himself took occasion in his last address to the reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time, the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor Von Bulow at Berlin to United States Ambassador White and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany. It was intended that the new assistant secretary of state, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advices received here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all that has threatened to estrange the two governments and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding. It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that, while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason, the present move of the emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the happy rapprochement which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin.

It is with a view of minimizing the visit that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character. The suggestion that the emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain, in case the Philippines issue becomes acute, is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it. The arrival of the emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awaited with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconstruction in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair, the German charge d'affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the strictly unofficial character of the emperor's visit.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOUGHT OVER A GIRL.

New York, Nov. 14.—Because they could not adjust their differences over a girl, a mere child, Martin Kilkeary, aged 18, and Joseph Smith, aged 21, became involved in a series of quarrels which ended in the murder of Smith. Kilkeary, accompanied by the girl, met Smith Saturday night. A fight followed and Kilkeary drew a revolver and shot Smith, the latter dying by the time he reached the hospital. Kilkeary and the girl were arrested.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Placerville, Cal., Nov. 14.—Near Shingles Springs Jack Nickels shot and killed both his wife and mother-in-law with a Winchester rifle. Afterward he removed his shoe from his right foot and with his toes discharged his rifle at his own breast, killing himself almost instantly.

METEORS WERE HIDDEN.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 14.—Although every preparation was made at the Harvard observatory to observe the meteors last night, the cloudy weather prevented even a glimpse at the starlit and supposed flashing sky. If the weather clears tonight an attempt will be made to carry out the plans for the observation, and this will also be repeated tomorrow night.

FIRST COUNT CORRECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The election board and its assistants spent the entire day yesterday in recounting the votes cast in certain wards in this city on which petitions for a recount had been asked by certain candidates. No material changes have resulted.

THIS WASN'T "DOWN SOUTH."

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 14.—Last night a masked and armed mob took out of jail John Baird, a colored Democratic stump speaker who had been imprisoned on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Once outside the mob beat him with sticks, pounded him over the head with revolvers and ordered him to leave town at once. Instead of obeying the order he went to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff for protection. Half an hour later he accompanied the sheriff and posse in search for members of the mob. It is not known whether or not the assault upon him was inspired by political spite.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful picture in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

OUR PEREMPTORY

Unloading Sale

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS

All previous sales record were but mere pigmies compared with Saturday's business.

5000 Souvenir Chrysnthemums

Were given away in 3 1-2 hours and between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock we were unable to furnish flowers until the florist brought us a new supply.

This Very Important Sale Will be Continued This Entire Week

With hundreds of special not to be repeated bargains for the occasion.

NOW THEN we have decided to make this sale positively eclipse in scope and bargain giving anything heretofore attempted here or elsewhere.

The prices advertised in Thursdays' and Fridays' papers speak for themselves.

They do not represent one-fourth of the special reductions.

Thanksgiving is near at hand, you will need new Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Kitchen and Dining Room Furniture, etc.

Long, Cold Winter is Approaching

You will want New Dresses, Cloaks, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., and you will find the bargains we are offering absolutely impossible to duplicate. Come this week if you buy or not. It's a sale worth coming miles to attend. Keep your eyes open for our advertisements this week. Our arguments, "LOW PRICES" are simply invincible.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

WAS FROZEN OUT

Pastor Quinn at Somerville Has Resigned.

LABOR AND POLITICS AT MARLBORO.

Monument to Santiago Heroes at Chicago.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 14.—Rev. J. C. Quinn, D. D., pastor of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, announced yesterday that he had resigned his charge, thereby bringing into view the end of the contentions which for a year have existed between him and the parish. There has been no fire in the church since last winter, and yesterday Mr. Quinn postponed preaching his farewell sermon out of consideration for the health of those present, but one was held by the choir master. It is threatened that if Mr. Quinn attempts to enter the church next Sunday he will be prosecuted. Mr. Quinn expects to preach his farewell sermon at that time.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Marlboro, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Stitchers' union held a very largely attended meeting yesterday, being addressed by President Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and at the conclusion it was voted to follow the action of the other unions and abide by the decision of the grand council. The shoe cutters also held a meeting and took similar action. The final meeting of the day was the council, and, while the members absolutely refused to state what action was taken, it is rumored that a strike has been decided upon at the so-called free shops. It is expected that a labor ticket will be placed in the field at the coming municipal election, preliminary action to that end being taken yesterday. A committee of five from each ward was appointed irrespective of party to form a city committee, and nominations will be made for every place on the ticket, from mayor to councilman.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the First Illinois volunteers was dedicated to the regiment armory yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Among the speakers were Dr. H. W. Thomas, Bishop Samuel Fallows and Colonel Henry L. Turned of the First. The shaft is of pure white marble, and on its back base bears the inscription: "In Memory of the Members of the First Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, Who Died in the Spanish-American War of 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 20 Central street. Open evenings

SHIRTS

No man is comfortable who does not wear a good fitting Shirt. We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of Shirts so as to have them fit and are now prepared to supply the public in all styles, sizes and sleeve lengths.

A trial of one of our Shirts will convince you that they fit.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peake, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEAKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Stove Weather

Is now with us. Have you a stove that suits you?

No matter what others may say don't buy a stove until you see ours. We can and will save you money,

RANGES

There are many. Some are very good; they're all called good by the salesman; there is only one best. Our customers say that ours is the best range they ever used. Look at our Ranges and you will join the majority and sound the praise of the GRAND PRIZE RANGE.

GAYNOR & CO.

25 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

OUR NATIONAL PERIL.

Since the speech of Lord Salisbury a few days ago the powers of Europe have become quite concerned over the prospective alliance between England and the United States. Lord Salisbury intimated in his speech that although the taking of the Philippines by the United States would not conduce to the interests of peace, it would conduce to the interests of England, which means that the United States will be on the side of England, and that England with the United States can safely meet any power or perhaps any two of the other powers of Europe.

It appears that at the present time Russia and England are in open conflict in regard to privileges in China as well as upon some other points, while Germany and England have a contention in regard to territory in Africa, and at the same time France and England are on the point of war on account of a dispute over the possession of the Fashoda territory in the Niger valley in Africa. It is no wonder then, under these circumstances, that England rejoices at the prospect of having such a powerful ally as the United States. If the United States takes the Philippine Islands, it must in order to provide for its own self-protection form an alliance with some strong foreign power and England is the only power with which an alliance is feasible. England is anxious and has been so for a number of years to conclude such a treaty with the United States. At first it was merely to be an evidence of friendly relationship between the two powers; but since the Philippine question came up it has assumed a different aspect, and England is already banking upon the assistance of the United States after we have taken the Philippines, because then we cannot afford to be a factor in Asiatic affairs or in European diplomacy without at least the sympathy and friendship of one of the powers in the European concert. Ever since the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine on this continent the European powers have adopted a sort of reciprocal policy towards Uncle Sam which would prevent this country from acquiring territory in the eastern hemisphere; but now that the United States goes into the eastern hemisphere to seize territory the powers will regard it as an abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine or else a piece of intolerable audacity to which they will never submit. Hence it is, that the policy of seizing the Philippines and holding them by armed force is pregnant with the gravest dangers to this nation. Could we keep down rebellion and maintain loyalty in those states without an expense which the revenues of the island would be inadequate to pay? Could we remain in constant readiness to enter upon a war against any power that might interfere with our rights in this newly acquired territory? If not then the dignity of our nation would be lowered and our flag would be trampled upon at the antipodes with impunity. After taking the Philippines, could the United States enforce the Monroe Doctrine if Germany chose to seize some of the islands in the West Indies or the Pacific in the western hemisphere? Certainly not with the same moral force or right with which that doctrine has been enforced up to the present time. Besides, if this republic became one of the great diplomatic and warlike powers of the world, to confer with the others on all matters of general concern as do the European powers at the present time, it would have to abide by the decision of the majority on all matters and there can be no doubt that if the United States goes into the European hemisphere for new colonies, the majority would decide that the restriction upon their going into the western hemisphere had thereby been removed.

Thus to seize the Philippines means danger both at home and abroad. A continuous peril of war which can be met only by maintaining a standing army equal to that of England or any other European power.

From a war projected in the cause of humanity, it has been changed to a war of conquest. Spain was asked at the opening of the war to relinquish her sovereignty in Cuba, and in fact in the western hemisphere. That point has been carried by the United States, but it was carried we were led to believe in the interests of humanity, although since the war started the Cubans have suffered more starvation than perhaps ever before. But there may be some excuse for not feeding the Cubans since our own army was neglected and much underfed. But now to go without warrant of right or justice and take the Philippines would be on a par with the policy of Russia or England in seizing territory in Africa or wherever they can by the force of might, and holding it under the old rule of possession by conquest. Nothing can be more disgraceful or more opposed to the principles of American liberty than the pursuance of such policy either in war or in peace.

A GOOD MOVE.

The action of the democratic city committee in deciding to have all candidates nominated by municipal vote throws the responsibility upon the people. It is a good move, a wise one because it will lead to united support of the ticket. Last year Mayor Bennett was nominated in this way although his opponent, Joseph Wilson, had carried a majority of the wards. There can be no charge of machine domination against any candidate so nominated if the caucuses are open and if the candidates have an opportunity to supervise the counting of the ballots. The decision to make the candidates pay their proper share of the legitimate expenses is also right because there are expenses to every campaign and the candidates who seek public office should bear a reasonable part of the same. This should unite the democracy and result in victory in the municipal election.

It was rather unfortunate that the polls were closed so early in Dracut election day. Over a dozen voters, supporters of Mr. Sparks, were deprived of the liberty to vote because they expected that the polls would remain open until four o'clock, whereas they were closed about half an hour earlier.

CHURCHES NOT UP TO DATE.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—Rev. Dr. Asa Dalton, rector of St. Stephen's church, and for over 20 years an Episcopal clergyman in this city, in a sermon yesterday declared that the Episcopal church had made no progress in Maine in the last 30 years, and said the cause was the devotion of the Maine church to forms and rituals. He spoke of the opposition to Rev. Phillips Brooks when he was made bishop, and said with a bishop like him in the state hundreds would flock to the church. He said the recent conference in Washington was the most encouraging ever held, as the laity had shown its independence of the house of bishops in refusing to approve the change of the name of the church or forbidding any divorced persons marrying again.

WILL AFFECT CONTESTS.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Governor Atkinson, who claimed a majority of five for the Republicans in the lower house of the legislature, now concedes the lower house to the Democrats by a majority of one. This does not affect the majority on joint ballot for senator except in the settlement of contests. In the event of many being unseated there would be more cases in the lower house than in the senate.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 14.—Stanley Beckwith, aged 25, was accidentally killed while hunting in the woods near here yesterday. He had stooped over to pick up a rabbit which he had shot, and the gun was discharged, the muzzle at that instant being against his head.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A bridge spanning a cut through which the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad runs, three miles from this city, collapsed under the weight of a traction engine, which fell 20 feet to the track below. Two men were carried down with the engine, one being killed while the other was severely and perhaps fatally scalded.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

New York, Nov. 14.—The tugboat Plymouth sank at her dock at the foot of Court street. Alfred Carlson and Martin Jacobson, deck hands, were on board of her asleep, and both were drowned. The two victims resided in Portland, Me., where the tugboat hailed from.

HE WAS LOVESICK.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Rev. Mr. Allen, a minister of Milton, visiting at Cold Spring, shot himself six times while standing before a mirror. His condition is considered serious. It is said Mr. Allen was mixed up in some love affair which is supposed to have been the cause of his rash act.

WORE MIXED REGIMENTALS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—About 400 members of the Ninth regiment, who, for the past week, have been quartered in their armory on East Newton street, attended mass at the cathedral of the Holy Cross yesterday. Colonel Logan was in command. The march to and from the church was a picturesque scene. The men were attired in all sorts of regimentals. Some wore the tropical campaign uniform, with the regulation blue army overcoat; others the regular fatigue uniform, while many were dressed in their civilian garments.

STRONG PROTEST

Against the Massacre at Wilmington

BY THE FORUM CLUB OF ST. LOUIS.

Hanna Says War Tax Will be Changed.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of the Forum club, composed of about 500 prominent colored citizens of St. Louis, Professor Wood, race commissioner of the organization, delivered an eloquent address upon the subject of the recent bloody massacres of negroes in the southern states. Resolutions were presented recommending the appointment of a commission of five to draft an address to President McKinley, calling his attention to the defenseless condition of colored citizens who are subjected in the state in which they live to all forms of violence and ask him to intervene in behalf of humanity and good government. The commission is instructed to circulate this petition throughout the United States for the purpose of securing the signatures and co-operation of the colored citizens of the entire country.

HANNA ON TAXATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 14.—In an interview last night Senator Hanna said the tariff would have to be revised to meet existing conditions. "The war revenue measure," he said, "must be revised, but we will keep many of the original features of the law simply because it is now necessary. Under the old tariff law we are not getting very much revenue because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The revenues for the support of the government must be raised in some way, and the indirect is the best way, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint. Still it will be necessary to retain some of the features of the war revenue measure. The tax is now on the people, and in some instances it is the proper method of taxation."

MRS. M'CAFFERY LOSES.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Judge Payne of the superior court has decided against Mrs. Dawson McCaffery in the suit she brought shortly after the death of John McCaffery in 1894 to be recognized as the rightful widow of the deceased, and to share in the $500,000 estate. Mary Dawson and John McCaffery, who was a Chicago building contractor, lived together as man and wife from 1839 to 1848 at Corning, N. Y. In the summer of 1848 they decided to move to Virginia, and while en route, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffery deserted her husband and children. About three months later, it is claimed, Mrs. McCaffrey married William O'Daniels, a former employe of McCaffery. In 1854 O'Daniles died in the United States army, and his wife petitioned the government for a pension, which she obtained and continued to draw till the filing of her bill to be declared the widow of McCaffrey, instead of O'Daniels. This decision leaves the property to be divided between five heirs named in the will.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at New York last week were valued at $8,561,700.

The gold and silver movements at New York last week were: Exports of gold, $126,030; silver, $656,559. Imports of gold, $36,842; silver, $110,990.

Fire burned four business blocks in Bloomville, O., to the ground, with a loss of $75,000. It is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Steamer Lucania, from Liverpool for New York, had on board as passengers Ted Sloane, and Mme. Melba and Zelie de Lussan, the operatic singers.

Raible Smith & Co., manufacturers of tin plate, Louisville, have assigned. Liabilities and assets $70,000 each. The plant employs about 100 hands.

Schooner Jesse Murdock, from Scranton for a Cuban port, went ashore on Flag Island, off Florida, and became a total wreck. The crew is safe.

The Hamburg Correspondent publishes a telegram from Friedrichsruh stating that the obsequies of Prince Bismarck have been postponed until April 1.

The Earl of Minto, the new Canadian governor general in succession to Lord Aberdeen, arrived in Quebec, accompanied by his wife and family and suite.

One of the factory buildings of Noble & Cooley, drum and toy manufacturers, at Granville, Mass., was burned with its contents. The loss is $10,000; gully insured.

Fire which started in the Elkhorn hotel at Canyon City, Or., destroyed the entire business portion of the town and a number of residences. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Virginia Dreher, the well-known actress, died at Phoenix, Ariz., where she had gone for her health. She was a member of Daly's Stock company of New York for some time.

Jupiter Lewis, colored, was shot and killed by an unknown person at Lexington, Ky. There was no known motive for the deed. Lewis was one of the best known negroes in Kentucky.

Jack Kinslow and Fred Fairman fought 20 hot rounds at McKeesport, Pa., to a draw. When Referee Quinn announced his decision there was a general row. Quinn was badly beaten by the crowd and had to be rescued by officers.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

HEAVY OVERDRAFTS.

Trenton, Nov. 14.—Vice Chancellor Reed has rendered a decision in which he holds that ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, as president of the Trenton Rubber company, overdrew his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least $150,000. He also decides that Allen Magowan, the ex-mayor's father, and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for $16,930 of these overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes, another director, is responsible to the extent of $3600. Suit was instituted by Receiver Bird with the idea of holding Allen Magowan and William P. Hayes responsible for the ex-mayor's overdrafts, on the ground that they had been negligent in their duties as directors.

NEW SCHEME IN EFFECT.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The "conflagration district," the scene of so many disastrous fires in the wholesale and commercial sections of Boston, was yesterday placed under additional fire protection by the introduction of sea water through fire mains. Final experiments made demonstrated that the method of draughting water from Boston harbor was practical and cheap.

FUNERALS AT HANOVER.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 14.—The debris of Friday's disastrous fire and explosion at the Four Corners smouldered all day yesterday, and around it gathered from time to time the many people who had come here out of curiosity. All the injured people are doing nicely. The funerals of the four men who were killed were held yesterday.

OLD CHURCH CELEBRATES.

Exeter, N. H., Nov. 14.—The First Congregational church of this town celebrated yesterday and is continuing today the centennial of the reorganization of the church, for which, however, an age of 260 years may quite justly be claimed. The church was founded in 1638 by Rev. John Wheelwright, who was exiled from Boston in 1637.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Nov. 14, 15 and 16, with Wednesday Matinee.
"THE SPORTING WIDOWS"
Big Extravaganza Co.
Gorgeous Scenery, Electrical Effects, Beautiful Maidens.
40—PEOPLE—40
Nov. 17, 18 and 19, with Saturday Matinee,
The High Rollers,
A Sensation in Burlesque and SYLVIA STARR.
The new Goddess, the Queen of High Rollers with thirty other "La Cavalieri" beauties, presenting a well spliced performance, the "Paresis Club" and "A Lady of Quantity," with a piquant olio that will cause tumult in the atrophied senses of the most jaded audience.

BIJOU THEATRE
Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.
Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of a license from the Probate Court for the County of Middlesex, I shall sell at public auction on the premises on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of November A. D., 1898, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate:

A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of said Lowell called Ayers New City, on a street called West Manchester street, containing two thousand (2500) square feet more or less, and comprising Lot No. 328 and a part of Lot No. 329 on a plan entitled Plan of Land in Ayers New City, Lowell, May 10, 1852, Book of Plans No. 4, Plan No. 76.

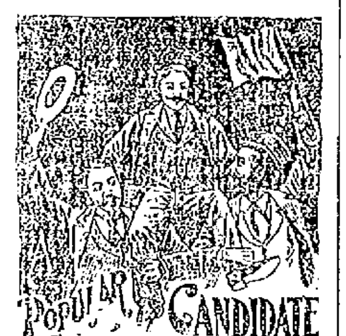
Also a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated on the southerly side of said Manchester street, containing about twenty five hundred and five tenths (2501 5-10) square feet and being a part of lots 329 and 230 on said plan.

THOMAS K. PETRIE,
Guardian of Thomas Petrie.
JOHN W. McEVOY, Attorney.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. New England
11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 10.30 p. m.
S.S. "CANADA" (New)
9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a. m.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $26.50.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Derreston, 50 Gorham street.



AND A POPULAR
beverage are alike—you can't judge either by their looks. One promises to do what he can't do, the other to be good when it isn't. We're provisioning some of the finest wines and liquors at less than cost price just now and perform what we promise to do.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

BARKING GUEST—
get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Curer will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 389 Central St.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets,
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

A LOAD OF
Chickens and Fowl
Dropped into our store to sell for what they will bring, all fresh killed. We will start them at 12c. a lb. for Fowl; 12c. to 15c. for Chickens.
Best Rib Pork Chop, 10c. lb.
Best Shoulders 8c. lb.
Best Round Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Sirloin Steak, 2 lbs. 25c.
Good Roasts, 4 to 10c. lb.
20 lbs Best Sweet Potatoes, 25c.
Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR DONEHUE DENTIST CRONIN'S BLOCK

Stealing Your Coal?
Yes!
That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their
GLENWOOD
You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

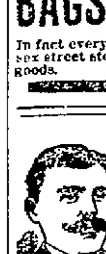
Here is What the People Want!
Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.
And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.
JOHN DRAIN
IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

CREDIT TO ALL—NO MONEY DOWN
FIRST WEEK'S INSTALMENT REQUIRED IN ADVANCE.
KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK
If you have laid up a little nest egg for a "rainy day" don't break into it because you or your wife needs new clothes this fall. Sickness may knock at your door and you'll be very glad to have a little ready money. Come here and buy what you need. Our terms and prices shall be convenient for you.
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing; Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Ladies' Fur Collarettes and Trimmed Hats.
Our Easy Payment Plan gives you today the use of any of these goods for future pay.
Caesar Misch
ODD-FELLOWS-BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Trimmed Millinery.
Kaleidoscopic changes go on here constantly. New arrivals from New York, new products of our own skilled workers being placed on exhibition daily to take the place of gems disposed of.
Newness is ever apparent, a constantly varying, never the same rendezvous of the lovers of beautiful millinery.
You'll find it interesting and highly entertaining to visit it.
We are offering some excellent values in Trimmed Hats, Walking Hats and Fine Ostrich Feathers.
HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

Pike's Immense Emporium Market
AT WORCESTER
Gutted by Fire!
A complete wreck. Canned Goods from the basement dept. that are slightly damaged by water. We have received here a large shipment of these goods comprised of Canned Goods of all kinds, Soap, Starch, Jelly, etc., that we will close at extremely low prices, regardless of cost.
Banner Market
Prescott St., Lowell, Mass.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.


STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

APPLICATION DENIED

Supreme Court's Decision on Anderson's Petition.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Refused as Anderson's Constitutional Right Was Not Denied Him.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The United States Supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court and denied a writ of habeas corpus to John Anderson, convicted and sentenced to be hanged after a trial in Norfolk, Va., for the murder of the mate of the Olive Pecker. Chief Justice Fuller, in announcing the decision, held that Anderson had not been denied a constitutional right in not having counsel of his own choice at the trial.

The court adjourned for two weeks, and when it re-assembles will announce the bankruptcy rule.

DELAY OF TWO DAYS

Spain Again Asks For Time.

Wednesday Will Witness Important Developments in the Negotiations and Spain Will Show Her Hand.

Paris, Nov. 14.—It has been decided there shall be no joint sessions of the peace commission today.

Secretary Moore, of the United States commission, received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission, this morning, a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the American commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was practically deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that the Spaniards here will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans.

FUNERALS.

McMAHON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret McMahon, wife of James McMahon and a very estimable young resident of Belvidere occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home, 244 Concord street, and was largely attended. Funeral services were held at the Immaculate Conception church at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Fr Reynolds, O. M. I., conducting. The choir was directed by Prof. P. F. Haggerty and augmented by friends of the deceased sang the beautiful "Libera Me." Prof. Haggerty sustaining the solos. The choir also sang "Rest Spirit, Rest," Miss Margaret McCaffery taking the solos. Miss Louise McLoughlin rendered "Angels ever bright and fair" very effectively and James E. Donnelly sang "No cross, no crown." T. F. Molloy presided at the organ.

The bearers were Messrs. Christopher McGrath, Martin Conners, P. O'Meara, Hubin McQuade, William A. Buckley and Hugh McSorley. Among the many beautiful floral tributes were the following:

Mammoth pillow, inscribed "Wife," from the bereaved husband; crescent sickle on base, inscribed "Sister," and wreath of white pinks from the McHugh family; broken wreath, inscribed "Mama," from the children of deceased; spray of red roses, indicating her age, Mr. and Mrs. Owen M. Donohue; large floral harp, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Courtney; large basket of flowers, Mrs. Bridget Donohue; spray of chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott; large basket of chrysanthemums, Miss Lizzie Molloy. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DEATHS.

PEPIN—Mrs. Adelia A. Pepin, an old and prominent resident of Collinsville, passed away this morning at her home in that town. Deceased was a widow and is survived by two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Charles E. McCarthy. The remains will be forwarded to Burlington, Vt., tomorrow afternoon by Undertaker O'Donnell for burial.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity.—Fair and colder tonight; fair Tuesday; west to southwest winds.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

A FURIOUS FIRE

Destroyed Many Business Blocks in Canonsburg.

THE LOSS WILL REACH $150,000

Fire Started in a Dwelling House.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 14.—This town was visited this morning by a furious fire which wiped out fully a third of the business portion, two of the principal hotels, many dwellings and did damage estimated at $150,000. The flames were first discovered in the dwelling house of Reed Williams, and before they could be stopped, burned these places:

Goverus brick carriage works; Cochins and McEwins furniture ware rooms; three dwellings occupied by Mr. McEwen, W. F. Fulton and H. Ingram; Weller & Sons livery stable; Michael Egan's dwelling; W. P. Fulton's livery stable; Weller & Sons store building; Manufacturers Natural building; E. K. Bekel's restaurant; Commercial hotel; McNary & Kennedy's feed and livery stable; the Canonsburg hotel; the two city council buildings, and McDawell's & Dickson's lumber yard.

PRESENTED A DIAMOND RING.

A pleasant birthday party occurred at the home of Miss Mamie McCarthy at 49 Walnut street Saturday evening. The house was prettily decorated with red, white and blue and potted plants were neatly arranged in the parlor. M. Mitchell McDermott presented Miss McCarthy with a handsome diamond ring, the gift of her young friends. The recipient responded. Vocal solos were given by M. Mitchell McDermott, J. Percy Devine and Miss Maggie Smith. Among the out of town guests present were Miss Mamie Smith of Pawtucket, R. I., and Michael F. Fahey of Boston.

GOLD DISCOVERED

Ore Found on a Farm in Ohio.

THE SPECIMENS WILL BE ASSAYED.

Gold Fever is Now on the Increase.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 14.—A special from Canal Dover, Ohio, says:

Another discovery of gold is announced in the Malvern district here. The latest find is at Augusta, a few miles north of Malvern, where M. O. Leyda has discovered on his farm ore which he claims to be richer than the Malvern product. A large number of people visited the new find yesterday and many express confidence that Mr. Leyda has struck a good thing. Specimens will be assayed at once. The discovery has increased the gold fever and had also caused the price of land to take a fabulous jump so that it can be neither bought or leased.

MILLS START UP

But a Number Will Shut Down Thanksgiving Week.

BORDER CITY MILLS ARE RUNNING.

Narragansett Is on Short Time.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—Nearly all the mills are in operation this week, but a number will be stopped the week which includes Thanksgiving day.

The following mills are shut down this week: Fall River manufactory, Laurel Lake and Metacomet. Granite Nos. 1 and 2 will be stopped two days, probably Friday and Saturday. Narragansett is on a short time schedule, by which the curtailment amounts to 13½ hours a week.

Two of the Border City mills are in operation.

The following mills shut down last week are running this:

Barnard, Durfee, Flint, Mechanics, Sagamore, Shove, Stafford, Troy, Union, Wampanong and Weetamoe.

ELLMORE ASSOCIATES.

The Elmore associates held forth in Highland hall, Saturday night, in company with several hundred of their friends. The occasion was the first social and cake walk of the associates, and the number attending proved that the affair was most successful.

CITY HALL NEWS.

A special meeting of the board of aldermen is called for tomorrow evening.

Mayor Bennett has recovered from his recent indisposition and was at his office in city hall this morning.

MILLS START UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Warren, Mass., Nov. 14.—The cotton mills at West Warren which have been bought by the Thorndike Co., and which it is expected will be running in full by January 1, with 500 hands, opened in one room today and the event was noted by the towns-people as the beginning of a more prosperous era. The mills have been shut down two years.

Mr. Charles H. Coburn, as assignee of the estate of William T. Edwards, has decided to advertise and sell by assignees' sale the cottage house and lot No. 178 West London street, and the lot of land on Leach's pond, North Chelmsford, Mass. Both pieces of property are to be sold at 178 West London street, Lowell, although in separate lots, tomorrow, promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, regardless of weather and without limit or reserve. I shall sell to the highest bidder at absolute auction. At 3 o'clock the cottage house of 8 rooms and cellar, with a lot of land about 75 feet square, 75 feet on West London street and 75 feet on Waldo street. This realty has got to be sold to settle an insolvent estate; it will sell cheap, its a snug and pretty home when put in condition; its now a good speculation.

At 3.15 o'clock on above premises, a certain lot of land in North Chelmsford, on south side of Groton road, lying between said road and Leach's pond, viz: Beginning at the northeast corner of the premises at a stone bound on south line of said highway; thence east along south line of said highway 13.73-100 rods to stone bound; thence south 17.1-20 east 20.1-100 rods to land of Boston Ice company; thence west in broken line along north line of land of said Ice company 14 rods to stone bound; thence north 17.1-20 west 17.60-100 rods to point of beginning; containing 1.2-3 acres. See records, Book 242, page 218. J. E. Conant & Co. are the auctioneers.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

WILL NOT JOIN US

Gen. Gomez is Firmly Opposed to Annexation.

Trouble in Store for the United States--Insurgents Want Their Own Way in Running Cuba—Other Matters.

Santiago, Nov. 14.—Captain Warren, an American who has been with General Maximo Gomez for nearly two years, has arrived here. According to his statement General Gomez will no longer have Americans about him and is getting rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubans suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the best men, who were long attached to his immediate staff, are not now with him.

It will be difficult, Captain Warren believes, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the other portions of the island they should give out no rations and punish severely all thefts of cattle and produce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right of courtmartial of delinquents among themselves.

There is very little serious sickness among the troops here. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather.

It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English, in addition to the schoolchildren.

The greater part of Marina street is now macadamized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city in place of the ancient cobblestones.

The United States revenue steamer Manning is now here, with Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, who came to investigate as to the need of a vessel for Collector Donaldson. Captain Shoemaker believes that Collector Donaldson's request should be complied with.

Owing to the heavy weather, the Manning, instead of the converted yacht Hist, will be placed at the disposal of General Wood for his trip from Guantanamo along the northern coast of the province. The Manning, with General Wood, will probably leave tomorrow.

INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

Inhabitants of Panay Invoke the Protection of Uncle Sam.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the four principle islands of the Visayas group:

The insurgents have occupied Lingants, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses, of all nationalities, have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection.

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On Nov. 6, General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven-days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans. Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

Paris, Nov. 14.—At a meeting of French holders of Cuban bonds held here a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the equity of the United States" to settle the question of their rights as creditors "in conformity with the rules of justice and law."

ON THE SHELF.

Pekin, Nov. 14.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the yellow river (Hoang-Ho). This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

SCHLEY DESERVES IT.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Admiral Schley having asked again for sea service has been promised the command of the European squadron, which will be re-established in a short time with some of the finest cruisers in the navy to exhibit the American flag creditably to the European nations.

THOUGHTFUL AND GENEROUS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Through the generosity of Colonel Pfaff the non-commissioned staff and men of the First heavy artillery received $15 each today, previous to their being mustered out of the United States service. In doing this the colonel actually loans the men $15 each and depends upon them to reimburse him when they receive the money from the government. The 667 men will be advanced $10,005.

THE TERESA IDENTIFIED.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The official report to the navy department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cablegram received from Commander Craven of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered to Cat Island from Santiago: "Potomac arrived, Maria Teresa near Bird Point, Cat Island, one mile off shore in two fathoms of water. Tide rising and falling inside. Temporary deck broken up, movable articles removed by natives. Vulcan not seen. Natives at work since Saturday." The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat Island with instructions to Commander Craven to take possession of the Teresa and drive off the wreckers who are looting the ship.

VISCOUNT IS SICK.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The new governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, his family and suite arrived here yesterday on board the steamship Scotsman. The vice regal party did not disembark. This was due to the illness of Lord Minto's eldest son, Viscount Melgund. Great reticence is displayed as to the young man's illness. The aide-de-camp says that it is merely a slight attack of bronchitis, but some of the passengers on the Scotsman state that Viscount Melgund is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

TROOPS MOVING.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Tenth Ohio and Fourth New Jersey left Saturday for southern camps and the Fourteenth Pennsylvania and Ninth Ohio colored battalion started yesterday. General Young thinks the entire corps will be safely located in the south inside of 10 days, and that the men will be in Cuba before Christmas.

SURELY LOST TO SPAIN.

London, Nov. 14.—The Times in its editorial this morning on the Hispano-American situation repeats its conviction that "no power will attempt to hinder the transfer of the Philippines;" adding that "their loss cannot be great to Spain, who had practically lost the entire archipelago before the United States interfered."

TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Havana, Nov. 14.—The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur to go to Washington to present to President McKinley the wishes of the assembly arrived here yesterday. A large number of Cubans were at the railway station to receive them. The committee will leave for the United States on Wednesday.

WOMAN HAD MONEY.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Walcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankedson in Controller bay, Oct. 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkoot river to Kakay Island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $14,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in the mining district.

WHEELMEN'S OFFICERS.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The result of the annual election in the Massachusetts division of the League of American Wheelmen was as follows: Sterling Elliott was re-elected chief consul by almost a unanimous vote; Adelbert A. Bryson of Fall River, vice consul; Aaron Wolfson of Dorchester, secretary-treasurer, with a majority of eight votes over the present incumbent, Arthur K. Peck of Boston. All the independent nominees for representative failed of election, and among them was A. D. Peck, who declined to accept the nomination of the election committee and ran on independent papers.

ZOLA WON'T VISIT US.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—Edward Zola, a resident of this city and a cousin of Emile Zola, the champion of Dreyfus, says that the report that the French author is coming to this country shortly is untrue. Edward Zola, who is an exile from his country, and who for four years past has been manager of the Kansas City club, has received a letter from his distinguished cousin in which he states emphatically that he has no intention of coming to the United States on a lecture tour, as has been stated, or for any other purpose, at least for a long time.

WANTED IN FITCHBURG.

Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 14.—The local police believe that Fred Norris, one of the men captured at the North Grafton postoffice robbery last Monday morning, is Fred Jarvis, formerly of this city, who is wanted here for entering the house of William Woodbury on Nov. 26, 1897, and stealing money and jewelry. Jarvis was employed in a printing office at the time of the robbery and disappeared shortly after. The local officers will go to Worcester to identify him if possible.

NEW FIFTY-MILE RECORD.

Norwood, Mass., Nov. 14.—Warren F. Taylor of Norwood, holder of the 200-mile amateur record and the New York-Boston intercity record, yesterday succeeded in establishing a 50-mile state record of 2:51:30. The course was the Norwood-Taunton route. Taylor was paced by a triplet and five tandems.

WILL BENEFIT WHEAT.

Larned, Kas., Nov. 14.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season Saturday night and yesterday. The ground was covered to a depth of three to four inches here, and it is said the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here. The snow was wet. The winter wheat will be benefitted.

THIRD ATTEMPT

Of Fred Godsoe to Commit Suicide Successful.

THE YOUNG MAN WAS DESPONDENT.

Death Ensued in Twenty Minutes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newton, Mass., Nov. 14.—After two ineffectual attempts to commit suicide, Frederic W. Godsoe, a well-known resident of Newton Upper Falls, ended his life early this morning by shooting himself through the heart, at his home on High street. Death ensued in 20 minutes.

Godsoe was 25 years of age and unmarried. Despondency is given as the reason for the act.

On October 5, Godsoe attempted suicide at his home with morphine, but he took an overdose and survived. Later he shot himself in the head with a revolver, but the bullet inflicted only a flesh wound. He was taken to the Newton hospital after the latter attempt and left that institution only a week ago.

TWO NEW DECREES

Catholics Who Die in Masonic Orders

MAY BE BURIED IN CONSECRATED GROUND.

And a Priest May Officiate the Burial.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Mgr. Martinelli has just received from Rome two important decrees. The first is from the Congregation of the Index, a branch of the once powerful and dreaded Inquisition, and states that the book "Monks and Their Decline," by the Rev. George Zuricher, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Buffalo, has been placed under the ban of the church, and the author is in danger of excommunication unless he retracts. The second refers to the funeral services of Catholics who have joined Masonic orders.

The decree of the Propaganda Fide, about the burial services of Catholics who die in Masonic orders, allows a priest to officiate, and that the interment be in consecrated ground, provided the deceased was not openly hostile to the church and expressed, at some time, even if indirectly, a willingness to become reconciled to his former faith. This decree will end a long standing grievance concerning the refusal of some priests to allow Catholic ceremonies at the burial of those who had become affiliated with the proscribed orders, while others gave the full rites of the church in similar circumstances.

GLASS FACTORIES WORKING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—Window glass factories, with a capacity of about 1100 pots, started work today and nearly 10,000 men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year.

SATURDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
Harvard, 17; Brown, 6.
Dartmouth, 10; Williams, 6.
U. of P., 35; Carlisle Indians, 5.
Cornell, 67; Lafayette, 0.
Wesleyan, 59; Rutgers, 0.
Holy Cross, 17; University of Vermont, 6.
M. I. T., 6; Tufts, 6.
Bowdoin, 17; Colby, 0.
Annapolis, 6; Lehigh, 6.
University of Chicago, 6; University of Wisconsin, 0.
Union, 11; Colgate, 0.
Worcester Tech, 14; Amherst "Aggies, 0.
University of Michigan, 12; University of Illinois, 5.

MUST TAKE A REST.

New York, Nov. 14.—Joseph Jefferson has cancelled his engagements at the Fifth Avenue theatre, where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson was compelled to remain in his apartments in the Holland House all of last week on account of a severe attack of bronchitis. He has almost completely recovered from this attack, but his physician advises him to take a rest for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements.

NEW MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Steamer Dora arrived yesterday from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, with about 20 passengers. Among them was Lieutenant Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the territory between the Kuskokawill and Sushita rivers. Lieutenant Spurr discovered a new range of mountains several hundred miles in length running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana. The average altitude of the range is from 7000 to 8000 feet.

ESCAPE WAS EASY.

Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 14.—Saturday night about 11 o'clock Eugene Harold held up Dennis Daly and relieved him of his gold watch. Bystanders pursued the thief and he was captured and handed over to the police. Yesterday, while the janitor of the police station was called to another part of the cellroom, Harold slipped from the cell and passed out through the guardroom in plain sight of several officers and got away.

IS DREYFUS DEAD?

Paris, Oct. 14.—Inquiries made at Colmar show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus, which was reported in this city last night. It is believed in many quarters that the report was a hoax.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS Wyman's Exchange

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT
Corner Willie and Broadway.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.
(CORPORATION.)
315 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
MONEY TO LOAN
At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

TO-DAY
We place on sale a Ladies' Box Calf Button shoe, direct from the shoe makers bench, made on mannish lasts, that insures comfort, and yet retains that daintiness of outline, so rare in stormy weather footwear. We have them in lace too. The low price we are offering them at makes them a wonder. Only
$2.00 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN.
215 DUTTON ST.

Holiday Farm
So. Nashua, N. H.
Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 26 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.
$2.50 Per Week.
Horses called for and delivered.
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.
Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
189 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

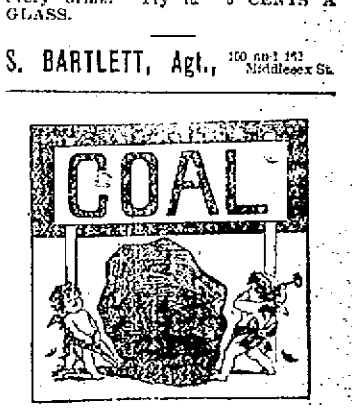
COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 150 and 152 Middlesex St.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
16 Central Street.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

(Continued From First Page.)

were none of these complaints, then it would be very easy to say that the city of Lowell would vote for license by a large majority. But with all these things staring the people in the face, with the rumble of dissontent that comes from those who are dissatisfied on account of these and various other reasons, the question assumes a different aspect.

The city is now divided on the liquor question. On one side we have the liquor dealers and their adherents in the auxiliary trades, the politicians, and others who will profit by a license vote. Opposed to these are all the elements of which I will treat later on, as determined upon a no-license vote, for one year at least, with the probability of several years, if the results are satisfactory to the citizens at large. Lowell is now in substantially the same condition in regard to the liquor traffic, in which Salem and Lynn were when these cities went for no-license a few years ago. Salem is a most conspicuous example. In that city, it was but a short while after the formation of the license commission, that the syndicating of the liquor business commenced. One or two liquor dealers in conjunction with outside brewery and distillery or rectifying magnates, got control of the license commission by some means or other. By getting control of the commission, they, of course, obtained

COMPLETE CONTROL

of the liquor business in that city. They formed a pool for the purpose of squeezing all the profit possible out of the liquor business in Salem and of dividing it among themselves. They selected their own men for each saloon or hotel in the city and even invaded the drugstores. It soon became evident that the only way to get a license or even an election to office, was to go to this syndicate. The syndicate and not the commission, was the body to say who should or should not have a license to sell liquor in Salem. The syndicate, and not the people, were to say who should hold office and how men in their business should vote. But the syndicate was doomed to early disappointment, for the people of Salem were much quicker in getting on to the "syndicate game" than we have been in Lowell. Within one year after the formation of the Salem rum syndicate the city went for no-license, and has gone no-license ever since. The syndicate lost heavily in Salem, but it immediately moved to Lowell, where it has been doing quite a prosperous business in running liquor saloons, running bogus hotels, running speak-easy drug stores, running the police department, running the license commission, running the city government, running both political parties, and running itself quite rapidly of late into the abyss of no-license and public condemnation.

The members of this syndicate have the assurance to say that Lowell will vote for license in December. They and their supporters declare that when the people come to consider the license question on its merits, they will vote to give them another year's lease of power on account of the force of the following arguments:

First,—They propose to hold up before the burdened taxpayers the money which is paid into the city treasury for licenses,—something over $115,000. This is their oldest, and they consider it their very best argument. They will work it for all it is worth. They claim that without the license money, taxes will be too high for the ordinary taxpayer to meet, and on the score of financial considerations alone, they expect to carry the city for license.

Second,—They will bring out the old argument of personal liberty and the necessity of intoxicants for medicinal and other uses, which cannot be taken from the individual without intruding upon his rights as a free-born citizen. Although they place this as their second best argument, it is really the best they have, for were it not for the natural disinclination of every fair-minded man to interfere with the rights of another so far as to say what he shall eat or drink, fully one-third of the license vote would go to the other side regardless of the financial consideration. On this question of personal liberty and the conceded right of a peaceable man to take a drink if he wants it, they claim to have the support not only of a large number of our lay citizens, but also of a number of well-meaning clergymen, who consider the question only in the abstract.

Third,—Their next argument is, that no-license means prohibition, even though temporary, and that the license system is acknowledged to be better than prohibition on the merits of the question. They furthermore claim that inasmuch as prohibition cannot be enforced, it means free rum; that it is better to take the hundred thousand dollars or more in license fees, than to have rum sold on the sly, in speak-easies and back rooms without putting a cent into the city treasury. They also claim under this head that they are living up to the requirements of the license law most faithfully, that Sunday selling has been stopped, and that they are as good as any one can be in the liquor business.

Fourth,—Their next argument in favor of license will be "cold cash." They propose to test the potency of "boodle" in winning votes for license in December. A fund is to be collected from the manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, with which to purchase support for their cause at the polls. With the potent power of the almighty dollar, assisted as they claim by the official backing of our business administration at city hall, together with the co-operation of our efficient police department and our all-powerful police commission, they intend to carry Lowell for license with a rush.

Fifth,—Their next and last reliance is the most astonishing of all. They say in the most open and unblushing way "If the citizens do not succumb to the force of our arguments; if they do not submit to the coercion of our political machine at city hall, our police department, our mighty police commission and our almighty boodle, then we will be under the painful necessity of stealing the election." They propose to have some of their most trusty men in positions where they can make the election returns show for license whether the citizens vote that way or not. They claim that through the mayor, they have control of the selection of the men who are to count the ballots in every ward and precinct of the city and through the police board they can select the right police officers for each polling booth. It makes no difference to them whether the ward officers or police officers are democrats, republicans, prohibitionists, or populists, so long as they are for license on election day, and will agree on the figures to be returned to the city clerk under the official seal of the warden.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Under the foregoing five heads, are all the arguments, methods and forces which will be arrayed on the side of license. The forces working for no-license are fully aware of all the above, and are preparing to meet the arguments and resources of the license men in a way that may be astonishing. What do they say in reply to the propositions so far advanced? Taking up the financial argument, the no-license forces quickly strip it of all its potency. The claim that the license money serves to keep the tax rate down, is already admitted to be a fallacy. No sensible or disinterested man supports it nowadays. There are too many facts and figures against it. In December, 1889, the city of Lowell voted no-license, which decree went into effect the following May, 1890. For the year commencing May, 1890, we had no-license, and, therefore, no license money went into the city treasury. The tax rate for that year of no-license was $17.00 on the thousand. From that time up to the present, we have had the benefit of the license money, yet taxes have been continually going up instead of down until now, after a succession of advancements in the tax rate, we have reached the burdensome figure of $18.00 on the thousand, the highest in twenty years, despite the fact that we have collected more money this year for licenses than ever before.

But there is another argument which seems to disprove the assumption that the license money is advantageous to the city. Every one knows that most of the money expended for liquor comes from those who can least afford it, and in consequence of the depravity and poverty brought about by excessive drinking, we have an ever-increasing demand upon our pauper department. No one will deny that ninety per cent. of the expense of the pauper department is brought about by the liquor traffic. Indeed, there are many who insist that it is responsible for the entire expenditure, for if we had no drunkenness, we should have few or no paupers. There must be a great deal of force to this last assertion, inasmuch as the total expense of the pauper department during the no-license year of 1890, was but $66,214.38, as compared with $76,534.62 of the previous year, and it has never been so low since. This experience of one year goes far to prove that the less drinking we have, the less pauperism will there be. On this point, the figures of the pauper department in the years following are

SIMPLY STARTLING.

When the sale of liquor was resumed the next year, the expenses of the pauper department went up to $77,955.71, and the requirements of that department have been increasing every year since until they have reached the unprecedented sum of $104,900.50 last year. This year, with nearly $100,000 to their credit and with every attempt at economy, it is doubtful of the overseers can pull through without exceeding last year's expenditure. For the benefit of those who would like to study the table, the certified expenditures of the Lowell pauper department from the year of no-license, inclusive up to the present year is appended:

1890	$66,214.38	1891	$ 77,955.71
1892	86,982.81	1893	86,965.32
1894	93,372.64	1895	91,965.03
1896	95,862.22	1897	104,900.50

There was a time when the money received for licenses paid all the expenses of the pauper department and left a large surplus for the city treasury, but that day is gone by. It is doubtful if the license money can maintain the pauper department after the present year. The total amount received for licenses of all classes for the year 1898 up to this writing, was $151,454.00. Of this, one-quarter goes to the commonwealth, leaving the city the net sum of $115,840.50, which, on account of the growing needs of the pauper department, is barely enough to meet the expense which is brought upon the municipality principally by the sale of liquor. It will soon require all the license money and a liberal appropriation besides, to run the pauper department. If the expenses of that department, as shown by the above table, increased nearly $12,095 during the first year after returning to license is it not reasonable to suppose that instead of increasing, it would have decreased had no-license continued? Had it been so, the expense of the pauper department today would be quite insignificant. As a source of permanent financial benefit to the tax payer, the license money is a delusion and a snare. If the figures show anything, they show that we would have a lower tax rate and an insignificant expense in our pauper department under no-license.

In reply to the second argument of the license men, concerning personal liberty, it can be said that there are two sides to this question. While a man should have the liberty to take a drink when he pleases, he should also have the liberty to

VOTE AS HE PLEASES

or go into the rum business if he pleases without paying tribute to any license syndicate or whiskey ring. The men who cry for personal liberty for the drinker, are the very men who have been stealthily depriving not only the drinker but the non-drinker and the small saloon-keeper, as well, of his political liberty. The men who ask that the tippler be not molested in his drinking are the first to interfere with our city officials in the discharge of their duties, and our political parties in the selection of their candidates. If the liquor men interfered less with the prerogatives of the citizen and the official, the citizens would not be so much inclined to interfere with their selling or their drinking. As to their claim that they have a few clergymen enlisted in their cause, on the ground of personal liberty, it may be said that when these clergymen reveal their identity and become public apologists for the liquor dealers, and advocates of license, the voters will believe that part of the story, and not before. No one denies that liquor, under proper conditions is a good servant, but when it becomes a master, it is a bad master, either for the individual or the community which it dominates.

Replying to the third proposition that no-license cannot be enforced, the opponents of the liquor men say that if no-license cannot be enforced in this city, they will find out who is responsible for its non-enforcement. The claim of the liquor men, that they have lived up to the requirements of the liquor law, has not been sustained. Among the independent retailers, there has been a very creditable improvement in the conduct of the business; but the salaried slaves of the syndicated rumocracy, under the guarantee of police protection, have paid little attention to the liquor law or to the wishes of the decent element in the community. Sunday liquor selling has not been stopped in Lowell, despite the efforts of The Sun and the recent demonstrations and supposed sincerity of the police board. Sunday liquor selling has been modified somewhat, but not stopped by any means, and it is generally believed that no hotel under the control of the syndicate will lose its license, no matter how flagrant or open the sales may be. If half the charges that are going about the city concerning the motives which were behind the repeal of the Waverly House license and the recent farcical proceedings against the three non-syndicated hotels are true, then the activity of the police board is a bluff, a fraud and a sham. On Labor Day, when the Waverly House was selected as the first point of attack, there were several hotels

SELLING MORE OPENLY

and more in violation of the spirit and letter of the law; and on the Sunday when evidence was obtained against the other hotels outside of the ring, the syndicate hotels were doing a rushing bar business. But they were not "spotted" and I fear they never will be under the present regime, no matter what they do on Sundays or holidays.

The scheme of the syndicate to make a boodle fight at the polls, is a foolish one. If they have any brains at all, they will keep their money, for as sure as they spend it, they will get nothing for it. In fact, the more they spend, the more public will be the scandal and the bigger will be the vote for no-license. Their open statement that they have the mayor, the police department and the police commission with them in their fight for license, is but another aggravating insult to the citizens who have long noted the familiarity, the collusion, and even the fraternal spirit that has existed between the rumocracy, the administration, and the police department. This glaring impropriety on the part of our police officials, is one of the prime causes for the change of sentiment on the license question. When members of the board of police, the chief of police, and the principal officers of the police department become the boon companions, associates, advocates and defenders of bar-tenders and liquor dealers, they simply disgust the thinking citizen who has a vote to cast on election day. It is said to be nothing surprising or unusual to see members of the police commission and high police officials at the gatherings of liquor dealers in their club rooms, at their picnics and outings. True, there is no law against this fraternizing, but it is in violation of a proper respect for public sentiment. These men are paid salaries,—some to watch and some to sit in judgment on the doings of the liquor dealers, and yet we hear of them drinking beer with liquor dealers in their club rooms, jubilating with them on the ball field, and dining with them at their homes. This thing has gone so far that some high moguls of the police department are said to be mutually and financially interested with a number of Lowell liquor dealers in a notorious country club in the Vermont woods, where all hands repair at intervals to revel, drink, play poker and hatch schemes for further ensnaring the honest voters of Lowell. This Vermont ranch is known to many of our citizens, but they do not all know of the big entrance fees or the hot poker games that are played there between those who in all decency should not indulge in such convivial abandon. What would the people think of Judge Hadley if he were to go to a bar-tenders' picnic and drink beer with the boys, or call upon them at their club rooms to sip cocktails or play poker with them? Would anyone expect unbiased decisions from a judge who would defy public sentiment and forget his official dignity so far as to hob-nob with men on whom he is so often called to pass judgment? And yet the board of police according to City Solicitor Qua, is the

COURT OF LAST APPEAL

for the violator of a liquor license. The chief of police is the executive officer of the department that enforces the liquor laws, and his subordinates are our main dependence for the general observance of these laws. Do these men think they can thus associate with those whose business it is their duty to regulate, without weakening public confidence in their honesty and sincerity? Do they think the voters of Lowell, who grant the license privilege and pay the salaries of the police board and its officers can hear of these things without indignation? They must be stupid if they do.

This assurance of the liquor dealers and their growing indifference to public opinion has been quite noticeable of late. We had an instance of it in Merrimack Square a few weeks ago. The square was blocked with a surging mass of human beings; traffic was suspended for a time in that vicinity and the street cars were stopped. A stranger on entering the city would naturally ask what was the cause of all this commotion in the principal square. He might suppose that some great statesman had arrived in the city and was about to address the assembled multitude; he might think it was the opening of some grand institution of learning; or, he might assume that he had come upon a great revival meeting or a public-spirited populace struggling to enter a hall to see and hear some one who had achieved glory in our war with Spain. What would be the feelings of that man, if he had any sense of propriety, or what would be his opinion of Lowell, were he told that all this demonstration, all this blocking of a public thoroughfare and this suspension of travel was merely the opening of an addition to a barroom? Would he not have concluded that the liquor sellers of Lowell were in control of the city, or else that they had become exceedingly bold for men who were doing business by special permission of the people? That demonstration in Merrimack Square made at least one thousand votes for no-license. Honest friends of public order did not say much as they passed by that night, but they thought a great deal when they saw traffic suspended on Merrimack Square to celebrate the latest achievement in the rum business. Surely the degradation of Lowell was complete that night, when the people bowed down in thousands to the proprietor of that bar-room, who, in truth, was no more to blame than the police authorities who permitted the outrage. Were the police there? They were; and had they done their duty, they would have cleared the street and closed the place as

A LIQUOR NUISANCE.

But they dared not do it. There was a band of music there also, something that is never allowed in a bar-room in any city where the law is properly enforced. The conviction of hundreds of thinking citizens was, that the police board should have closed that bar-room that night and revoked its license the next day. But this is only another illustration of the growing indiscretion of the men who want the privilege of continuing the business in its present form for one year more.

Regarding the last threat of the liquor syndicate, a word to the wise may be sufficient. If not, then it is likely that some of the ward officers will land in the state prison. Any attempt to subvert the verdict of the people if the city should go no-license will meet with a lasting and disastrous rebuke to the liquor business in Lowell. It will mean ten years of no-license. There will be representatives in the polling booths for no-license whether the mayor wishes it or not, and if there is any tampering with the returns, the liquor dealers themselves will be the first to regret it.

A VIEW OF THE FIELD.

I have reviewed the arguments advanced and the methods in contemplation by the license people, and I have also given a fair illustration of the opinions and efforts that are being put forth in opposition, by those who favor no-license. Let us now take a view of the field in general. I have taken particular pains for the last three months to note the expressions coming from various quarters on the license question and have kept memoranda from which I give the following reflection of public opinion: I will speak of matters as I find them—"nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

WHAT THE CLERGY SAY.

Regardless of the claims of the liquor dealers, the overwhelming sentiment among clergymen of all denominations in Lowell today is for no-license. They say that degradation among the drinking classes has almost reached the lowest depths and they are satisfied that were it not for the facilities afforded through open liquor selling, many who now drink and squander their earnings, would save their money, support their families, pay their legitimate living expenses and ultimately overcome their weakness for drink if the temptation were removed. On the moral side of the question, most of the clergy are opposed to the sale of liquor as a beverage, under license or no-license. Many who previously considered licenses as the best solution of the liquor question, have come to the conclusion that under the disgusting and immoral conditions prevailing at the bogus hotels, nothing but a year of no-license will effect a remedy. The liquor dealers need not expect much support from the clergy in their coming struggle. Those who are not already familiar with the facts will be cognizant of them before December and will act accordingly.

THE BUSINESS MEN.

Among the business men of the city there is a growing sentiment in favor of no-license, and many of them who never voted no-license will do so next month. They claim that the liquor traffic interferes more than ever with legitimate business, and is mainly responsible for the large amount of unpaid bills which they are forced to carry. Liquor being a cash article is paid for, while groceries and provisions are obtained on credit. This credit, they claim, has been worked to the limit. They find it hard to refuse a man the necessaries of life, and are forced through feelings of humanity to give credit for goods that cannot be paid for until the people stop buying drink, something which can never be hoped for so long as the facilities for obtaining liquor are as open and alluring as at present. On this ground, many business men say they will vote no-license in order to give the system a trial as to its effects on their trade and their collections.

THE PHYSICIANS.

The physicians are largely in favor of a no-license vote. They have unusual opportunities of seeing the evil effects of excessive drinking, and they were the first to notice the deleterious effects of drinking so-called "rectified" liquors and artificial beers which are forced upon the market on account of the control of the retail establishments by the manufacturers of these poisonous compounds. It is only by putting out the vilest and cheapest artificial liquors that the syndicate can make sufficient money to profitably carry on their mammoth enterprise. Physicians, as experts, are not slow to detect the shocking effects of the use of these artificial liquors. On this score alone, many physicians and their immediate friends will vote for no-license in the hope of bringing about a change in the business which, in case Lowell should return to license again, may result in open competition and purer liquors. On this matter of "rectified" or artificial liquors, the public is in utter ignorance. I may later on give a description of how the trick is done. I know how the stuff is made and I know something about the frauds that are frequently practised in this business and the deadly effects of drinking the vile stuff. Many will be astonished to learn that today there is an evil in our midst greater than yellow fever or small pox in their most virulent forms.

THE TAX PAYERS.

The tax payers are no longer afraid of any permanent increase in their taxes on account of the loss of the license money, and knowing that much of the expense which they are called upon to pay is directly or indirectly due to the liquor business, they are more than ever determined that they will cast their vote for no-license, as a rebuke to the audacity and political activity of the liquor sellers. The fact that one year of enforced economy without the license money in 1890, brought the taxes from $17.00 down to $15.60 the following year, impresses them with the belief that they would have a lower tax rate today if they had continued economizing in the same way.

THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.

The sincere temperance and prohibition people, of course, will be arrayed on the side of no-license, as usual, and their vote this year will certainly be no smaller than formerly. They believe that the additions coming to their ranks this year, whether from motives of envy, revenge, disappointment, personal economy, or otherwise, will be sufficient to give them a no-license victory. They care not for the motive, so long as they fairly win a victory over the cohorts of King Alcohol. Under the circumstances, it is safe to assume that they will make an extraordinary effort to carry the city for no-license this year.

THE DISAPPOINTED.

There is another element formerly arrayed on the license side, that will count for more than ever this year. It is the army of disappointed applicants for liquor licenses. They declare emphatically that it is no longer of any avail to go to the police commission for a license. The only way to get a license, according to their testimony, is for all applicants to go to the rumocracy and sell themselves, body and soul, bind themselves politically, financially, morally and otherwise before their applications are even considered. If they fulfill all the requirements of the rum-autocrats, then, and not till then, will they get a license. They say they are going to vote for no-license in order that there may be a new deal, as in the shuffle they believe they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. This little army of the discontented will poll a large vote for no-license in December.

THE DRINKERS.

Strange to say, many of the drinkers are taking an active interest in the agitation for no-license this year. They acknowledge that the hard times press them to reform as they can no longer afford to drink. They are, therefore, going to vote for no-license, in order to put the tempting stuff out of their way for good. One man put it very concisely when he said to me: "I cannot go in to get a drink now, without being obliged to treat half a dozen friends whom I happen to meet in a saloon. I could afford it once, but I cannot afford it now. If there is no place for me to meet my friends and spend money I never intended to spend, I will save it. I am willing to try a year of it, and besides, I am among those who believe that the liquor men deserve to be taught a lesson for their political activity and defiance of public opinion. I am going to vote for no-license and nothing they say will stop me this time." The army of moderate drinkers that will vote no-license this year is something the license advocates have never had to contend with in the past.

THE POLITICIANS.

The politicians are considering the license-question from a purely political and defensive standpoint. The republicans who are sore on the Bennett administration, realize that it is a rum administration, created and controlled by the liquor syndicate. They sadly acknowledge that at city hall a liquor seller's influence surpasses that of the leading republicans of the city, and they are determined to strike a blow at this so-called business administration that is subservient to the rum element. Many of them are dissatisfied over the appointment of a police commissioner, and they propose to get back at the dominating element in the republican party (which is rapidly making it the rum party) by voting no-license.

The democrats have noticed how easily the liquor element secured control of the republican party in Lowell and are fully alive to the danger that it may also secure control of the democratic party if nothing is done to prevent it.

That the rumocracy is already at work laying wires for the control of the democracy in Lowell is well known to the democratic leaders. They declare that republicans may submit to the whisky yoke and become the rum party in Lowell if they choose, but the democracy will repudiate the schemers and stand on their merits as a party without any alliance with, or subjection to the treacherous rum element. They ask no favors from the liquor dealers, and have no favors to give them. They feel that they owe the liquor sellers nothing but the retribution which a no-license vote will bring. For this reason, a large number of the most intelligent democrats will vote no-license next December for the first time in their lives. They regret very much to be obliged to bring loss and undeserved punishment to the few decent men in the liquor business, but they say that it is difficult to advance any good cause without injuring somebody unintentionally. The decent men in the business can lay the blame of any disaster that overtakes them, at the door of the indiscreet rumocracy. Republicans and democrats agree that if things go on as at present, there will be but one party left and that will be the rum party.

THE WOMEN.

Last, but by no means least, among the important factors in the coming contest, will be the wives, mothers and sisters of the men who have the privilege of voting on the license question. It has been noticed that there is less drinking among the young men of the city each year and no one denies that this moral improvement is largely due to the influence of the women in the homes. They will put forth their usual efforts to induce every voter in their families to vote against the rum traffic and to put an end to it forever if possible. The influence of women in this great moral question is spreading all over the country, and it is as potent in Lowell today as it is anywhere. The recent vote in Canada whereby the entire Dominion went for prohibition, is conceded by all to be due more to the persistent and effective work of the women of Canada than to any other cause. The temperance leagues and various other moral and elevating agencies directed throughout the country by active and intelligent women, are having a tremendous influence on the license question everywhere. It was probably as much through this agency as any other, that we had so large a vote cast for no-license last December. The women in the homes have not relaxed their efforts; their mighty influence will be exerted in a most emphatic manner when next the license question comes up for settlement by the voters of our city.

CONCLUSIONS.

What, then, shall be the answer to the question, Will Lowell go license or no-license in December? Taking all the indications as we find them; unless there is a sudden and unexpected change in public sentiment; unless all the elements specified above, as in opposition to license, should desert their position, the city of Lowell will go no-license by at least two thousand majority, and the man or men who will dare to attempt to frustrate the will of the people on this question will make a most grievous mistake.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 25 Moore street.

GIRL WANTED To do general housework at 512 Central street.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town to sell the greatest invention on earth; no experience required. Agents make from $3 to $10 per day. Agents are required to have little capital of $5 to engage with us. Sample worth $12 in gold to every household. Sample by mail prepaid for only one dollar. Apply to the Turcotte Kindler, 395 Main street, Holyoke, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female; $10 or $15 weekly introducing the Gem Scissors Sharpener; price 25c.; sample 15c.; terms free. W. C. Griswold, Box 239, Centerbrook, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED To canvas Toilet articles. Call 119 Middlesex st., between 1 and 3, and 6 and 7 p. m.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 95 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Merrill's Block and 350 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. H. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply enclose for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $3 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mme. Marion Lepine's, the milliner, 337 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WAGONS—Last call. My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of old hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lee's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 47 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 724 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TENEMENT TO LET—Of 7 rooms, bath room and pantry, on one floor and laundry. Enquire at 273 Concord street.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Philippe street; all modern improvements. Apply W Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 922 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 339 Central Street.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to cure or refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

LANTERNS

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House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good lot of land, 5000 feet on Highland ave. Address Lewis D. Gumb, 914 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—Lodging house in Boston, situated on Columbus avenue, handy to the colleges; big paying investment; every room in house rented; dining room in basement. Call or write Mr. Seaman, 15 St. James avenue, Boston.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 369 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 176 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten K.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4900 feet, 53x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Mentol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and mentol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and, when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 3 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 30 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 24 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 50c. Send birth, date, sex; Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.; Box 102.

MADAM Gadbois, the well known dressmaker of 817 Market street, has returned from Canada and is prepared to make Skirts to order for $1, waists $2.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc.; also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

(Chichester's English Diamond Brand.)

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all local Druggists. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 571-2

FRANCE AND ENGLAND FOES BY INHERITANCE

FIGHTING STRENGTH OF THE TWO NATIONS.

THE COMPLICATION IN AFRICA.

[Copyright, 1898, by F. A. Verdu.]

THE Sudan, like many other parts of the dark continent, has been the scene of numerous fierce combats in which the nations taking part have seen some of their best troops swept into eternity and their most promising officers killed. Not only has it been the scene of conflicts between the natives and the civilized troops which have been sent in to open it up to commerce, but it has been the cause of many disturbances between some of the more prominent countries of Europe which have possessions there and are anxious to gain control of more. For years the eyes of the world have been on China and Africa, particularly the latter place.

Many of the nations took advantage of the opportunities that were offered and entered the country, seizing the land at the point of the bayonet and the mouth of the cannon, pressing their way into the darkest section of the dark continent only to return home and squabble over some imaginary injustice or dispute over the boundary line with their next door neighbor until the clanking of swords was heard. Warclouds have arisen and preparations have been made to settle the disputes by other than diplomatic methods, and sometimes the nations interested have almost reached the striking point before the matter was adjusted and they settled down to peace, only to be startled again by the hurrying of ships into service and the active movement of troops to the frontiers. Hitherto sharp words have passed between the representatives of the interested parties, and there the matter ended. Now it is different.

The hurried commissioning of ships and the mustering of troops both in France and England meant that one or the other would have to give way or take the consequences war held in store for her. France has evidently concluded that her position at Fashoda is untenable, but the Egyptian question in its broad phases still remains unsettled.

England is still busy celebrating a decisive victory over the dervishes in the Sudan. Omdurman, their stronghold, has fallen and with it their power. England was moving toward the south. She held sway over a country whose sands were stained with the blood of her troops from end to end, and she had fought for possession of this land foot by foot, leaving some of her best men on the field. The way from Cairo to Cape Town was open, and the railroad which has been the pet scheme of the "forward" party was in sight when another obstacle appeared, which has not only put a stop to the railroad scheme for the present, but is likely to cause trouble and more bloodshed between two of the most powerful nations in the world. The check came with the arrival at Fashoda of the French troops from their possessions on the west coast of Africa in command of Major Marchand. Fashoda is only a few hundred miles south of the country where the English and Egyptian troops in command of General Sir Herbert Kitchener, sirdar of Egypt, won their famous victory, avenging the death of General Gordon and opening up the country through which the railroad is to come. Fashoda was to be the next place of English attack, and General Kitchener was on his way to that place when he learned that the French troops were in possession.

This was the signal for the warcloud to again make its appearance. Both countries have looked upon this part of the Sudan for many years with hungry eyes. England has fought for it, and it has cost her dear. With it in her possession she can block the French movement from the west to the east coast which France has long been trying to accomplish, knowing that to carry out this purpose would mean the destruction of England's policy of strengthening her holdings by controlling the railroads of the dark continent. It has been a disputed land for many years, and the first to get a foothold and to conquer it would naturally be looked upon as the rightful owner. England had succeeded in ridding herself of all obstacles in the Sudan until the French arrived on the scene. General Kitchener went to Fashoda and requested the French to leave the place. His request was refused by Major Marchand. This was the first sign that any trouble was in sight. Then active preparations were made for war.

England will not allow France to remain in that section of the Sudan. Orders have been issued by the British admiralty to have the reserve fleet made ready for active service and for every ship in the navy to be given her full war complement of officers and men. France has not looked on quietly. She, too, has been making preparations, and her army and navy are still on the move. Both countries have been under an awful strain, and with the slightest jar the fighting forces of two of the greatest nations in the world will be brought together in deadly combat.

In speaking of the feeling in England concerning the French movement in the Sudan a prominent English statesman said: "England will never consent to French occupation of Fashoda. She has sacrificed too much blood and treasure in the Sudan to allow the fruits of her hard earned victory to be snatched from her at the moment of final triumph. Many of the premiers of England have given notice to the powers that no foreign interference will be allowed in England's management of affairs in the Sudan. It means that England will not give up a foot of the territory she has gained by hard fighting, with the loss of so many good men, without a struggle to any other nation." This sentiment has been taken up by England's foremost men, and the nation is preparing her mailed hand to defend the country she has fought so hard to conquer.

France and England have never been on the most friendly terms. There have been many reasons for this. France does not like the idea of England ruling in Egypt. Then, again, France has met crushing defeat at the hands of the English troops on more than one occasion. The memory of these is not pleasant to the French, and they would like to even matters up. The troops of a foreign nation have never been seen in London but once, and that was when William the Conqueror left France and invaded England in 1066-7. Since then England has more than repaid France for her blow.

England is always ready to protect what she has gained at the point of the bayonet. Her powerful navy and army are always prepared to attack an unfriendly power. The conditions of the home country are such that there need be no fear of internal troubles while the bulk of the fighting forces are absent.

With France it is different. The home country, particularly at present, is on the verge of a grievous disruption, and, although France maintains a large standing army, most of it would be needed at home to keep the rabble from revolting. Then, again, as has been shown in the aftermath of the Dreyfus scandal, many of the men holding high rank in the army are not to be trusted. They have their own ambitions to be satisfied, no matter, seemingly, at what expense to the nation. These causes alone would be sufficient to defeat France in a war with England, but they are the lesser ones, as will be seen later on.

England's power lies in her navy, her wonderful system of government and the legitimate ambitions of her statesmen, which are never gratified at the expense of the nation. Her navy, as will be seen by the table further on, is much larger than that of France—in fact, it is the largest and most powerful in the world. Her army, when compared with that of the other large countries of Europe, is comparatively small. France has a powerful army and navy in point of mere numbers. The following figures of the French and English armies are taken from the latest official reports. England's total fighting strength on land in time of peace is 220,199, while on a war basis it would reach to 637,863. That of France on a peace footing is 559,200 and in time of war 2,020,400. It will be seen that the French army in time of peace is more than three times as large as that maintained by England while the war footing is nearly four times greater. England has a reserve list composed of men who have all been under fire and have been tried. If necessary, they could be called upon for active service and would make a valuable addition to her fighting forces.

The list of both navies, giving the number of ships and the total tonnage, is as follows. It is taken from the latest official reports of each of the governments:

	England.	France.
Battleships, first class A	38	15
Battleships, second class B	12	4
Battleships, third class C	11	4
Large armored cruisers	21	27
Seagoing coast defense vessels	6	12
Protected cruisers (commerce protectors)—		
First class	22	5
Second A class	49	19
Second B class (only partly protected)	11	6
Third A class	31	17
Third B class (only partly protected)	23	—
Unprotected third class of under 3,000 tons, not including old and slow ships	—	13
Sloops and unclassified cruisers, especially of the old types	18	
Nonseagoing coast defense ironclads	14	
Gun vessels mounting heavy guns only for coast defense work	43	15
Torpedo gunboats, first class	33	8
Torpedo boat destroyers	93	
Torpedo boat catchers (seagoing)	61	50
Torpedo boats, second class	30	169
Torpedo boats, third class	104	46

Several of the larger ships and a number of the torpedo boats in the French list as given here are under construction and will not be ready for service for some time. Many of the torpedo boats in the English list are under construction and unavailable for service.

A summary of the fleets of both navies is given:

	England.	France.
Ships of the line	58	60
Cruisers	154	74
Coast defense vessels	60	34
Torpedo craft	313	283
Total	615	446

The above shows the real fighting strength of both nations on the water. The table does not include a number of the old wooden vessels that both France and England still carry on their naval lists. These are obsolete and useless as fighting machines. The transports are also excluded from the list, as they are not of the line. As will be seen by the above statement England has 169, or a trifle over 35 per cent more vessels than France. Not only this, but the English ships carry larger and more guns than those which fly the tricolor of Europe's greatest republic. The tonnage of the English navy is estimated by experts to be something over 2,000,000. This does not include, however, the auxiliary fleet, which is composed of some of the finest and largest of the transatlantic liners and the largest merchant ships of the Pacific. The tonnage of this fleet, so far as is known, is about 250,000.

The tonnage of the French navy, which includes several of the large ships under construction and a number of torpedo craft yet to be built, is a little less than 900,000, while the auxiliary fleet has a tonnage of about 125,000. France has four submarine torpedo boats, which have not proved successful. Her torpedo armament, however, is looked upon as the finest in the world, and the French are known to be expert in the manufacture and handling of these instruments of destruction.

Russia is a strong ally of France and no doubt would lend her valuable assistance if war between France and England should be declared. England stands alone, but there is little doubt she would prove more than a match for her adversary. Recently Germany has shown a very friendly attitude toward England, and her animosity toward France has led some of the more conservative diplomats to believe she would if necessary come to the aid of England in a war between the two countries.

Naval experts are of the opinion that such a war would be fought mostly on the seas and that, owing to England's superior forces, France would be compelled to assume the defensive. The deciding battles would in all likelihood be fought off the coast of France, on the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean, where both nations have strong fleets. The greater part of the commerce in the Mediterranean is controlled by France, and this would fall easy prey to England's powerful ships in those waters. France's greatest naval station and dockyards are at Toulon, and this would without doubt be attacked by the English fleet. The fighting on the coast would bring into practical use the torpedo craft, about which so much has been written and so little is known. The other cities would of course be bombarded.

England's coast is better protected than that of France, and it would be almost impossible to land an invading army of any proportions there. With the French coast it is different. It is somewhat larger than that of her prospective adversary, and many weak points could be found at which to land troops. Yet it is not likely that much of this would be done, as the transports would be at the mercy of the enemy's fleet unless they were heavily convoyed. It is not probable that there would be any fighting of importance in the territory which has caused the trouble between the two nations, as England would have little difficulty in subduing any troops that France might be able to send into that country. She also controls both entrances to the Mediterranean sea. Gibraltar on the west end and the Suez canal on the east end could be closed to the commerce of France, and those of her warships not on the home stations would be blocked out of this section.

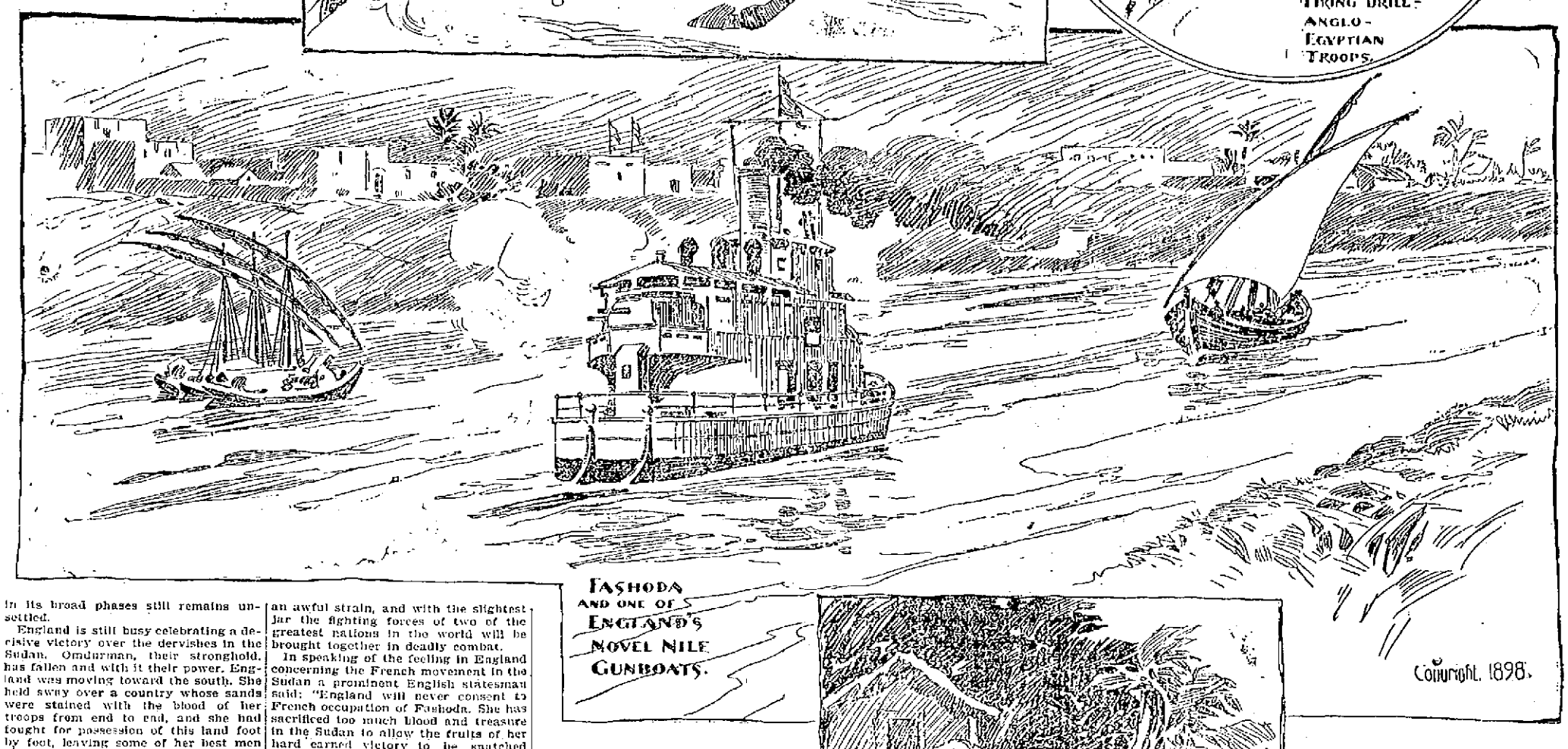
It is not likely that the fighting would all be done on the other side of the water. England has a grudge to settle with France on account of some of her possessions in the western Atlantic, and it is not impossible that at least some of them would be lost to France. Those in particular which England has had her eyes on and have caused her no end of trouble for a long time are two small islands just south of Newfoundland, at the mouth of the gulf of St. Lawrence. They are St. Pierre and Miquelon, and while they are very small, having a total area of about 35 square miles, they occupy a strong strategic position.

The probable duration of a war between France and England cannot be estimated, as both have wonderful resources. There is no doubt, however, that while England would in the end be victorious France would make it decidedly interesting for her before peace was declared.

FREDERIC A. VERDU.

KITCHENER'S LANCERS AT PRACTICE.

"FIRING DRILL"—ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TROOPS.



FASHODA AND ONE OF ENGLAND'S NOVEL NILE GUNBOATS.

Copyright, 1898.

MARCHAND AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

THE TRADE IN OYSTERS.

Experts say that the present oyster season gives promise of being the most prosperous in many years. The early drought and late rains were the very things to put the luscious bivalve in splendid condition. Few people have any adequate idea of the extent or value of the oyster trade of the United States, the headquarters of which are in Maryland, whence they are shipped all over the country, even to the Pacific coast and across the Atlantic to Europe.

Chesapeake bay, which is the largest and most prolific in oysters, fish and waterfowl in the United States, has a water surface of 2,300 square miles, and the oyster beds lie at intervals along either side of the channel in, as a rule, water less than 40 feet in depth. The total area occupied by oyster beds in the bay is estimated at about 200 square miles.

Until a comparatively recent date our supply of oysters was drawn almost entirely from the natural beds, which were originally so vast that it was a common saying that they were inexhaustible. The fallacy of this view has been abundantly proved, and wherever reliance has been placed upon natural beds solely there has been a decreasing supply to meet an increasing demand.

It would hardly be credited that during last season alone 5,354,321 bushels of fine oysters were used by Baltimore packers, while those outside the city, in various parts of the state used 1,208,020 bushels more. These figures include the entire amount canned and shipped raw to all parts of the Union. The number of bushels used for home consumption by restaurants, families, etc., is estimated at about 10 per cent of the amount handled by the Baltimore packers.

There are over 100 canneries and oyster packing establishments in Baltimore, and they employ thousands of hands in the shucking, handling, packing and shipping of the oysters. Even women and children are provided with employment in the shucking and packing of the bivalves.

It is estimated that of the total amount of oysters handled 45 per cent are put up in cans and 55 per cent shipped shucked in barrels, buckets and tubs, in which chunks of ice are placed.

In this way the Chesapeake oysters are carried in good condition all the way across the continent to the cities of the Pacific coast. They have been shipped to Europe in the shell; but, owing to the fact that they became heated on shipboard, they were not in prime condition on arrival. Experts say the temperature of an oyster should never get above 35 if it is to be kept alive and in good condition, nor should it freeze, for freezing kills it. This season a number of Baltimore packers will try the experiment of sending oysters across the Atlantic in the refrigerator chambers of cattle steamers. These chambers are of great capacity and can be kept as cold as desired by refrigerating machines. They are intended for the shipment of dressed beef, in which they have been highly successful, and there is no doubt that oysters carried in them would arrive on the other side in fine condition. The idea is a new one, and if it proves a success our oyster trade may be still more extended by the building up of a prosperous and lucrative trade with the folks across the water.

Dumas' Terrible Disease.

When Alexandre Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other.

In the middle of the night the son was awakened, and saw his father walking back and forth. "What are you doing?" asked the boy. "You see, I am walking." "You are sick." "Yes, I am in great pain, but I am used to it. I have it every night." "Is there nothing to cure it?" "It is incurable." "But can't it be relieved?" "No. When it takes me, I get up and walk. If it is very bad, I go to reading." "And when it is insupportable?" "I go to work."

It was true, and in later years his son often saw him sitting at his desk writing. "How can you work always?" some one asked him upon an occasion. "I have nothing else to do," he answered.

James MacNeill Whistler denies that he will teach in the new Paris academy. He says he will only "drop in" occasionally.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Russia's Manchurian railroad has run against a snag. The line has been surveyed close to the Chaolin mausoleums, the resting place of the ancestors of the present line of emperors. The Tartar general of Feng tien, E k'o tang, declares that this is sacrilege and has asked the Russians to change the line, but has received no reply as yet.

In the Cuban cigar factories the workers hire men and women to read and sing to them while they work, so they won't talk to one another and neglect their tasks.

There is a cafe in Venice which has never been closed, night or day, for 150 years.

Rev. Charles Hutchinson of New Albany, Ind., has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of that place continuously since October, 1853. In that time he has received into the church 5,793 persons, married 2,096, buried 1,533 and baptized over 2,000.

Beggars are unknown in Melbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

The historic house in City road, London, in which John Wesley lived and died, has been formally opened as a museum for Wesley relics. For the greater part of the present year this house has been undergoing repairs.

All the members of the Bismarck family are great in stature. Beside a door in Friedrichsruh is the following record in pencil, dated Dec. 31, 1879: "Prince von Bismarck, 1m. 88 (1 meter 83 centimeters, or 6 feet 2 inches); Herbert von Bismarck, 1m. 86 (6 feet 1¼ inches); William von Bismarck, 1m. 85 (6 feet ¾ inch); Count Rantzau, 1m. 714 (1 meter 714 millimeters, or 5 feet 7½ inches); Countess von Rantzau, 1m. 716 (5 feet 7½ inches); Princess von Bismarck, 1m. 714."

German foxes are being imported into England in crates containing a dozen animals each by some of the hunting associations.

There are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

Ian Maclaren, who is to lecture in the United States next spring, is said to intend remaining in this country for at least a year.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:30; sets, 4:22.
Moon sets—5:39 a. m.
High water—11:45 a. m.; 12 mid.

Fair weather seems quite certain, though it may continue cloudy during the morning; it will probably be slightly colder, with westerly winds. At this time fair weather seems probable Wednesday, with seasonable temperatures.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE ROASTER FREE.

Our annual offer for Thanksgiving is a large size turkey roaster with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros.' big tea store, 66 Merrimack st.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Remember, I am selling watches cheaper than ever before. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Colder weather soon and Rourke & Sullivan can fill your bins with the best coal. 223 Central St.

HORSE FELL DEAD.

A horse belonging to P. Bourneau, an expressman, fell dead at the corner of Merrimack and Cabot streets early Saturday evening.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Mrs. Hannah Sullivan of 673 Merrimack street fell down stairs at her home Saturday evening and injured her hip. She was removed to St. John's hospital.

INDEPENDENT CLUB.

Seventy-five citizens of ward one met yesterday afternoon in the Elliot building and formed an organization which it was voted to name the Ward One Independent Political club. The following officers were elected: President, Edward Cooney; vice president, William Quigley; treasurer, Joseph Burns. The club will invite speakers to address them at their next meeting, which will be held next Sunday.

P. A. C. DANCE.

The coming concert, cake walk and dance of the Pawtucketville Athletic club in Prescott hall on the night of November 18 promises to be one of the enjoyable events of the early season. Hibbard's orchestra has been engaged and the cake is now in process of construction. John Cogger, the crack cake walker of the Gossip club, will lead the walk.

POST OFFICE CLERKS.

The Merrimack Valley Association of Post Office Clerks held a meeting at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, in the Lowell post office.

Representatives were present from Manchester, Concord, Lawrence, Haverhill and Lowell.

The session lasted for two hours and a half, the greater part of this time being taken up in the discussion of the clerks' classification bill, which is now before Congress.

It was voted to hold the next meeting in Manchester.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Supt. J. E. Burke of Lawrence will address the teachers of Lowell and all others interested in his subject in the High School hall Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 15, at 4.15 o'clock on "Literature in the Public Schools." Mr. Burke has given this subject much attention for several years, has made some interesting experiments in the line of work which he suggest, and so is specially well qualified to speak upon it. He is also well known as an attractive and impressive speaker, so that the meeting is sure to be one of interest and value. The public is invited to this and to all teachers' meetings.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ryan of 29 Pleasant street celebrated their second anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening. There were about 50 friends of the couple present, who called to extend their congratulations. During the evening the following programme was given: Soprano solo, Miss Maggie Ryan; readings, Miss Agnes Sherry; banjo and other instrumental selections, Mr. John Cartwright; humorous selections, Mr. Brooke. All the entertainers received the liberal applause of those present. Following the entertainment a bountiful supper was served, after which the evening was passed in social intercourse till early morn.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The gifts received since the last report, for which the Sisters express their gratitude, were as follows: Flowers, Mrs. Dunn of Dunstable, and Mr. Paul R. Burtt; pickles, Mrs. Kelly of Centralville; fruit, a friend; twelve pounds of evaporated apples, a friend; half-bushel of pears, Mrs. Duffy of Colburn street; half-bushel of apples, Mrs. C. A. R. Dimon; four quarts of cranberries and sugar, Miss Josephine McDonald; half-bushel of grapes, Mrs. Dugdale, Lawrence street; $1, Mr. Wm. Hornby, 41 Madison street; a bushel of apples, a friend; a bushel of pears, Mr. McGuire, Centralville; twelve tumblers of jelly, Miss Alice T. Clark, High street; a barrel of apples, Mr. Henry Hatch, Fay street; basket of pears, Miss Brennan, 49 Sixth street; a bushel of apples, Mrs. Adelbert Ames; $17.50, U. S. Bunting Cricket club.

On two different occasions the soldiers at the hospital were remembered by the D. L. Page Co. with ice cream and sherbet, and by the Misses Dempsey, Salem street, with fruit and wine jelly.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dr. ... DENTIST ... MERK ST.

FARMING OUT PLAN

Is Now Proposed for the Philippines.

It is Looked Upon With Great Suspicion — Possible Effort to Hinder American Commissioners.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Gaulois today says: The acquisition of the Philippines for 25 years by an international syndicate, from whichever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which The Gaulois will give details. Following this lead, The Gaulois and other Paris papers today announce the scheme somewhat on these lines:

A syndicate representing $400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of 25 years, paying to the dominant power therein $125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues for the term specified.

The scheme involves giving Spain $175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining $100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of $400,000,000 is already underwritten.

It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of $400,000,000 for a limited time, for the use of what the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relitively nil.

Non-officials in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm out its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilities. In any event the American commissioners will doubtless first ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate, or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to effect an amicable adjustment of the Philippines question.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Great interest is centered in the contest for the democratic nomination for school committee in ward five. The friends of the candidates are active as is evidenced by the following communication:

Editor of The Sun:

I am sufficiently interested in the approaching democratic caucus in ward five to write a few lines advocating the choice of the present efficient school committeeman, Hugh F. Farley, to succeed himself. Mr. Farley's experience in the board is valuable inasmuch as during his three years' service he has served on every important committee and has obtained recognition from a republican majority because of his interest in school matters and his persistent efforts in behalf of those who might seek his aid in promoting their just claims. Mr. Farley's worth rests mainly in his ability to act at the proper time.

His position in all matters has been consistent with the interests of those whom he was sent to represent and I feel certain that the voters of ward five will vote for him at the caucus. He is a young man worthy of honor, a true democrat and thoroughly honest. Any one who ever served with him on the school board, I am sure would commend him to the voters. His course has always been straight. At the present he is regarded as the leader of the democrats on the board and as such is in a position to receive favors from the opposition that a new man cannot expect. Voters of ward five, rally to Mr. Farley's support on caucus night and if you elect him, you will have a true and conscientious representative.

HE FAVORS MURPHY.

Mr. Editor:

As the smoke and clamor of the last state election has passed away and we are about to enter upon a campaign of local importance, I feel that I am not premature in calling the attention of the democratic voters of ward five to the candidacy of Dennis J. Murphy for the school board. Mr. Murphy is one of the younger members of the bar here in our native city where he has always resided. He is a graduate of our public schools, of Holy Cross college in Worcester and the Boston University school of law and is therefore fully equipped for the duties. Mr. Murphy has always been associated with the democratic party and while he has never held office, yet as a member of the democratic city committee he has always devoted his time and energy to the success of his party at the polls on election day.

Mr. Murphy is a worthy candidate and he will represent his constituents honestly and fairly. It is such men as Mr. Murphy who will always defend his constituents not only by his vote but with his voice. Moreover the democratic voters of ward five are desirous of being represented by a resident of the ward and as Mr. Murphy has always resided and voted in the ward, the voters should naturally regard his candidacy in a favorable light.

I will close by asking the voters of ward five to see to it that when they attend the caucus for the selection of candidates for the various local offices, that a cross is placed after the name of Dennis J. Murphy, candidate for the school board in ward five.

Yours respectfully,
—William F. Hunt.

Jeremiah McNamara, who is a candidate for common council in ward two has a coterie of hustling friends behind him who propose to canvass the ward and use every honest means to secure his nomination. Mr. McNamara is well known in ward two especially by the young voters and should make a good run.

The democrats in ward nine propose to nominate Alexander E. Rountree for the common council. Mr. Rountree, if nominated will introduce an issue that will command republican support for him and make his chances for success excellent. Mr. Rountree is known by about every voter in the ward and he will make a first class candidate.

One of the present democratic members of the common council is John Rourke of ward four and he is a good one, too.

This is his first term and he desires a second term, an honor accorded to every democrat, who remains true to the party as Mr. Rourke has. At the last caucus he was high man and those who worked so well for his nomination last year are again with him.

A new aspirant for councilmanic honors in ward four is Joseph Conway, a well known employe of the mattress shop. Mr. Conway's friends expect to roll up a good vote for him at the caucus.

MRS. MIRIAM S. JACKSON, Elected President Lowell Spiritualist Lyceum.

REPORT OF DEATHS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

1 Loretta M. Sheehan, 3, memb. croup.
3 Margaret White, 38, heart disease.
Joshua T. Willis, 60, hemorrhage of stomach.
4 Robert McElroy, 28, typhoid fever.
Clara H. Hambo, 1, convulsions.
Joseph A. Descelle, 3 hours, prem. birth.
5 Daniel Benson, 62, paralysis.
Thomas J. Sparks, 40, typhoid fever.
William Martin, 15, heart disease.
6 Sarah O'Brien, 37, disease of heart.
Marie F. Leborgne, 1, bronchitis.
— McHugh, 1 day, syanesic.
7 Timothy Sullivan, 60, phthisis.
Clara Bollerose, 21, phthisis.
Justine Simmers, 5, diphtheria.
William T. Batho, 1 mo., cap. bronchitis.
8 Ann Doyle, 65, apoplexy.
Jane McGuire, 67, apoplexy.
Patrick McCrann, 60, pneumonia.
9 Katherine A. Hill, 60, Bright's disease.
Pierre A. Lavallee, 7 mos., genl. debility.
George Graham, 10 days, marasmus.
John H. Cook, 3 mos., gastro-enteritis.
10 Alexandre Gervais, 74, heart disease.

GIRARD P. DADMAN,
City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 24; deaths under five, 9; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 3; typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; croup, membraneous, 1.

Death rate 14-3 against 24.5 and 14-9 for previous 2 weeks.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.

Typhoid fever, 4; scartel fever, 9; diphtheria, 7; membraneous croup, 2.

MUSIC HALL.

The "Sporty Widows" company will take possession of the Music hall Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Nov. 14, 15 and 16, and will present a novel burlesque entertainment that is asserted by the management to be the real thing. Much money has been spent upon the production in scenery, costumes, mechanical appliances and electrical effects and much time has been consumed in hunting up the four and twenty naughty "Sporty Widows" who merrily whirl the wheels of jolity in a rollicking half hour of inspiriting nonsense called "A high old time." This will be followed by several fine vaudeville turns, all full of snap and ginger, by the principals. The performance will conclude with a new and novel burlesque entitled "The Bombardment of Vanilla," which finds plenty of work for every member of the company.

SYNOPSIS OF HEALTH BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1898.

Deaths during the month of October, 1898, 151; population estimated at 87,000; rate per 1000 inhabitants, 20.47; total number, 151; males, 84; females, 67.

Contagious diseases reported—1898. Diphtheria, 12; croup, 4; scarlet fever, 33; measles, 1; typhoid fever, 23.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The best place to acquire the most practical knowledge of business, book keeping, shorthand, English, etc., is where taught by successful business men, who practice what they teach—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

IF YOU WANT

The best Suit or Overcoat that can be bought for $25.00 or more, one that is sure to please and satisfy you, leave your order with

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

SOROSIS SHOES, THE NEW SHOES FOR WOMEN, LATEST MANNISH LASTS $3.50

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

During the rainy weather of last week we went through our Colored Dress Goods Stock. Found too many goods. Applied our usual remedy—"The Knife." The result appended.

$1 and $1.25 Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for
69c. Yard
Novelty Dress Goods, 48 to 54 inches wide, in Granite Cloths, Poplins Boucle Plaids, Fancy Chevrot Weaves, Zebellnes, Silk Figured Jacquards, etc., etc.

60c. and 75c. Seasonable New Dress Stuffs for
39c. Yard
Novelty Dress Goods in Boucle Weaves, Comaches, "Jamestowns," Granite Cloths, Broche Mixtures, Plaids, etc., etc.

All Wool for
25c. Yard
37 1-2, All-Wool Tricott Cloths, new, Fancy Plaids, Henriettas, Jacquard Weaves and Bayaderes.

AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. READY-MADE SKIRTS. AT DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

We are closing out a surplus line made by our Tailors at prices less than bare price of materials.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The weather is here. You need a Jacket, Cape, Suit or Skirt, perhaps. We said previously—first and last cut. Could sell every garment at more than marked. Going fast at the deep cut rates.

$5.50 Jackets, New, Stylish,
$3.98
Boucle Cloth Jackets, high neck, all lined, tailor-made in the very best style.

Some $20.00 Jackets, for
$10.00
19 Sample Jackets, made from finest imported materials, silk lined throught. Tailored in Fashion's latest style.

Golf Capes, made to order,
$6.98
We make up, free, Golf Capes from our All-Wool Steamer Rugs, made in the latest style, Flounce effect, Fringed Hood; regular price $10 to $15

READY-MADE WAISTS.

Velvet, Silk and Woolen Waists, fashion's latest productions. A sale this week. Cost will not be considered on many of the Waists in order to make quick sales.

FASHION STYLES IN PAPER PATTERNS 10C. THE NEW IDEA PATTERNS

Special Prices in Black Henriettas, Black Serges, Black Crepons, Black Satins

SPECIAL SALE

48 inch All Wool Henrietta, German finish, extra heavy, worth $1, only 50c.
48 inch All Wool India Twill, very fine, worth 89c, only 50c.
54 inch All Wool Imperial Serge regular 75c quality, only 49c.
45 inch All Wool Double Warp, in percale, serge, regular $1 quality, only 75c.

BLACK SILKS

Advertised as a great bargain in Black Crepon, a $2.00 quality for $1.50. Examine our special at $1.25.
22 inch All Silk Satin Duchesse, reg. 75c quality, 49c.
24 inch All Silk Gross Grain, regular $1.25 quality, only 79c.
3 pieces Black Crepons at 49c; worth 75c a yard.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH
$5 to $10 a Set
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity, No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 82, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

ROOFING PAINT.

When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the
BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.
Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.
C. E. Climos, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS Of great interest to the ladies, and one they are sure to appreciate. We have just received over 1000 more new garments from New York. To appreciate them justly you must see them. Better than the best we have offered this season.

NEW JACKETS.

50 Kersey Jackets, in black or blue, worth $8.50 each. This sale $4.95.

One lot of Tan Kersey Jackets, piped with velvet worth $8.75. This sale $4.95.

Special bargain in fine Electric Seal Jackets worth $40.00 This sale $25.

Tailor Made Suits.

Over 200 ladies suits reduced to less than cost of the material; must be closed out to make room for new winter goods. Reduced prices $4.95, $6.98, $9.75 and $12.50; former prices were double those figures.

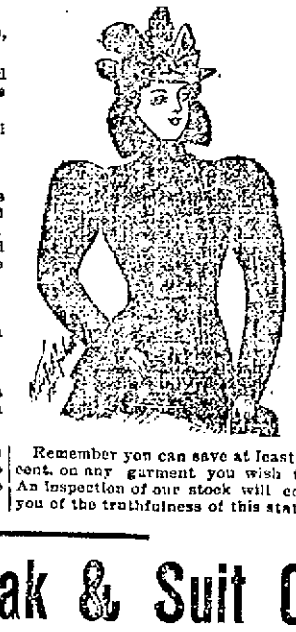
CAPES.

Golf Capes, new Shawl effects, worth $10.00. This sale $3.75.

WAISTS.

Handsome Satin Waists, all colors tucked fronts; you will pay $5.00 for them elsewhere. This sale $2.95.

500 New Silk and Satin Waists in an elegant assortment of patterns made to sell at from $6.50 to $8.00. This sale $4.95.



Remember you can save at least 25 per cent. on any garment you wish to buy. An inspection of our stock will convince you of the truthfulness of this statement.

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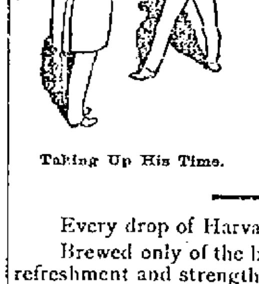
12 JOHN STREET.



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Harvard Ale IS PURE.

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Brewed only of the best materials and thoroughly aged, it gives refreshment and strength.

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LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.